

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

FORT RICE OPEN.

The house has passed the senate bill opening certain old military reservations, including Fort Rice. The bill now becomes a law. Through the efforts of Register Rea the bill was amended so that the settlers upon the reservation prior to January 1, 1884, will be protected by permitting them to enter their lands under the homestead laws in quantities not exceeding 160 acres each. Lands not occupied by the settlers will be put up at auction and sold. The first step will be the survey. Second, entry of lands by settlers. Third, sale of remainder. The second will hardly occur before next spring. Meantime the settlers can rest easy.

It is really pleasing to pick up an occasional South Dakota paper that treats territorial questions with fairness. The Sioux Falls Leader is such a paper. While it may not always endorse measures advocated by the northern or southern portions of the territory, its objections are clothed in courteous and polite language. Speaking of the delicate question it says: "The time is drawing near when the people of Dakota will be called upon to elect another delegate to congress. Generally such an event would have but little significance; but at the present time it is a matter transcending all others. The vital interests of both sections of the territory depend largely upon the abilities and character of the men that shall represent us in the next congress. It is to be hoped, for the best interest of Dakota that Mr. Blaine and a republican congress may be elected at the fall elections, and thus the way made easy for the division of Dakota and the early admission of both sections to the Union as states. This, however, may not happen; so our next delegate should be a man suited to emergencies, capable, able, and diplomatic. That he should hail from south of the 46th parallel; all who are in favor of division will agree; for, in that event, he will be the delegate of South Dakota, and North Dakota will be entitled to elect another for that section. Considering the immense majority of the republican party in the territory, the nominee of that party will, of necessity be the delegate, and the utmost care should be exercised in the selection. There is nothing desirable about the office at the present time, as it is a very responsible position involving hard work with but meager emolument. The signs of the times indicate that the next republican convention will be a deliberate body, elected without instructions in favor of any particular men, and after consulting together can nominate a first-class candidate, any member of whom can be found in South Dakota, without invading the ranks of the federal office holders. To this end, now that Blaine has been nominated, the people's choice, the Leader hopes to see all local issues and political bickerings cease for awhile, and all turn in and work together for the division and admission of Dakota when there will be ample opportunity for political aspirants to display their sharp diplomacy for office and power. Now, all should be patriots, and work for the one common good—admission to the Union and the inalienable rights of freeman long denied us."

It is said that officers for the new territory of Alaska will be appointed by President Arthur upon the recommendation of Senator Miller, of California, and Senator Jones, of Nevada. The governorship is to be given to Ex-Governor Kinkaid, of Nevada; the judgeship to Ward McAllister, of San Francisco, and the marshalship to C. M. Hilger, of Nevada. People generally have a mistaken idea about the temperature of Alaska. In the mountains the thermometer has reached the low point of 70 degrees below zero, but at Sitka, the chief town on the coast, the thermometer has never been known to reach zero and the average through the year is about 50 above. Rich mineral deposits are being discovered and it is not unlikely that Alaska will soon become famous for many things. Seal fishing is the most extensive industry at present. Sitka is an old town, established over one hundred years ago. It contains a fine Greek church and a few other good buildings.

"The mayor of Oakland, Cal., has ordered the revival of the old custom of ringing the curfew bell every evening at 9 o'clock, with responses from the bells of the engine houses, and the police are to arrest all boys in the streets after that hour." Honor to the mayor of Oakland. Thousands of children are being allowed to grow up in idleness and vice, through the negligence of their parents. Boys, and in the larger cities girls also are allowed to roam the streets as long as they like and keep all sorts of company. The country needs more mayors like Oakland's.

Col. Lounsberry's Journal said of the new governor: Col. G. A. Pierce, of Chicago, has been appointed governor of Dakota, vice Ordway, whose term has expired. It has been known for some time that the administration was decidedly opposed to the appointment of any Dakota candidate for this position for the reason that all prominent Dakota men were supposed to be interested on one side or the other of the capital question, and the appointment of any Dakota man would have placed the administration in the position of bolstering up one side or the other in the Dakota controversy. To preserve neutrality Mr. Ordway was suffered to serve his term, and continued until all legal proceedings against him were disposed of, and then one who hasn't the slightest interest in either faction was appointed as his successor, and the Journal must say, although the name of its editor has been mentioned in this connection, that a very sensible conclusion has been reached.

A SPECIAL telegram from Washington, dated Friday, says, "the new governor of Dakota will be nominated to-day, and the appointment will occasion some surprise. There are so many candidates and there has been such a scramble for the office that the president has decided to appoint a personal friend who is not an applicant, and has not sought this or any other office. He is a resident of Illinois, and is not mixed up with any of the factions in the territory." It is presumed there were no less than twenty applicants for the Dakota governorship. The president had received a card load of endorsements of the various candidates, and an equal amount of protests. Colonel Pierce was a personal as well as political friend of the president, and he saw here an opportunity to reward a friend and end a wrangle in the territory. By this solution of the matter all interests in Dakota are united, each section is satisfied, or ought to be, south Dakota will now cease its warfare on Bismarck and work for division with renewed vigor.

The Grand Forks Plaindealer seems to be of that class of journals who deem it necessary to diametrically oppose its contemporary in any and all things not only affecting local matters but national affairs. It is doubtless through this foolish belief that it justifies the course being pursued by the independents and bolters in the republican party. This policy is shortsighted. Two newspapers published in the same town may not agree politically or socially on some matters, but to assume that it is necessary to be on the opposite side of all questions is the height of folly, and often results disastrously to the town. There is a right and wrong, side to all questions and it certainly does no harm for both papers to be on the right side occasionally, even if it is distasteful to the editors. Grand Forks people ought to get together and put a quietus on this ceaseless warfare of the Plaindealer and Herald, or else the town will be loser in the end.

THE impression used to prevail that it was too dry west of the Red river valley to grow crops. Actual results soon dispelled this belief and it was admitted that wheat would grow as far west as the Missouri river. Further than that however, it was almost universally said to be impossible to grow anything without irrigation. Two years ago this impression was proved an error by bold pioneers and today may be seen some of the finest pieces of wheat in Dakota between the Missouri river and Glendive. Numerous settlements were made along the line last year and there is an air of prosperity in that region, pleasing and unmistakable.

THE New York Herald speaks of the "rowdy west" being for an eastern "rowdy named Blaine," and says they want to cram him down the throats of the "respectable east." The Herald cries a halt and asks the voters to consider well their course and avert the necessity of "going west with arms to clean the rowdies out." Can anybody conceive of greater nonsense than this, published in a great newspaper? If such warfare does not result to the favor of Mr. Blaine, it certainly can do no harm.

THE editor of the Steele Herald is mad; furiously mad. Some one in Bismarck has insinuated that he was not for Blaine whereupon he waxeth warm about the collar button, and his southern extremities cry for revenge. The Tribune hastens to correct any impression that may have gone out that the Herald is not for Blaine. The fact is he was the first newspaper man in the territory to raise his name for president at the top of the columns of the Herald, which are filled weekly with the ablest of editorials from the pen of Editor Britton.

THE Fargo Sun thinks Mr. Raymond will be re-elected, the Argus to the contrary notwithstanding. The Fargo Republican, Grand Forks Herald and Jamestown Capital will please give their latest advices from Washington.

PRESIDENT HARRIS, of the Northern Pacific, is on his way to St. Paul from New York. A New York special says he will continue west over his line and make a thorough inspection preparatory to making his annual report.

THE editor of the Grand Forks Herald advises the Fargo Republican what to do with the editor of the Argus. Perhaps it would be well for the Herald man to find out first what to do with himself.

BISMARCK has a champion of Blaine who believes he will take one-half of Ireland and whip England and the other half will be employed to drive American hogs into Germany.

A MAN in Jersey City has begun suit against a barber for shaving off his mustache without orders.

ELI PERKINS IN EUROPE. [Special correspondence Bismarck Tribune.] CHATSWORTH CASTLE, Eng., May 14, 1884. Today I visited Chatsworth Castle and Haddon Hall. The former belongs to the Duke of Devonshire, whose son, Lord Frederick Cavendish, was assassinated in Phoenix Park, Dublin. The latter belongs to the Duke of Rutland, a family running back to the Tudors. Chatsworth is the finest modern castle, and Haddon is the most beautiful of ancient castles. Haddon was built as far back as 1300. It is still fairly preserved. Its walls are hung with tapestry, and much armor and old plate are shown. The Duke of Rutland occasionally comes here with a lot of rollicking shooting companions from London, and has a dinner served on the old plates that Cromwell, Henry VII., George IV., and Queen Elizabeth used to eat from. The servants who show the castle are said to be quite rich, all made from fees paid by visitors. You pay a boy three-pence for opening the gate, pay a girl two shillings for showing you through the rooms, and pay another boy three-pence to let you out. These poor, ignorant people make a kind of a Dime Museum of these ancient castles.

WHAT AN ENGLISH FARMER SAYS. I was glad to get away from these old castles into the hedged fields and have a good talk with a sensible English farmer. Such a man was William Greaves, of Bakewell. Mr. Greaves cultivates 600 acres of land around Haddon Hall. He rents this land from the Duke of Rutland, and it costs him with taxes £1,200, or \$10 an acre. This land is worth from \$400 to \$500 an acre, according to location. So he really pays about 2 per cent. on the value of the land.

When I asked Mr. Greaves what he raised on these 600 acres, he said:— "It does not pay me to raise wheat. Since American wheat has been sold in Liverpool for \$1.15 per bushel our farmers have stopped raising it. We cannot raise wheat when American wheat is selling in Liverpool at \$1.25, unless in small quantities for the straw to thatch our hay stacks with."

"What are you raising?" I asked. "Well, hay, oats, potatoes, turnips, and cabbages. I sell my hay for \$18 per ton. American oats haven't come to England yet. I sell my oats for 95 cents per bushel, and often raise forty five bushels to the acre. If American oats ever come to Liverpool for 75 cents per bushel I will stop raising them."

"Do you feed oats to your horses?" I asked. "No, I have learned to feed American corn. I can get my Indian corn from Liverpool for \$1 per bushel. So I sell my oats and buy corn. A bushel of corn is worth two bushels of oats to feed."

"Do other English farmers do this?" "No, not generally. The average English farmer is slow to learn, but he will find out this secret after a while. It is only our smartest farmers who have found it out. Our nobility, like the Duke of Devonshire over at Chatsworth castle, have been feeding American corn to their sheep, deer and horses for over two years, and corn is growing in popularity in England every day."

"How much did you get for your wheat last year?" "I sold it to our town miller for \$1.40 per bushel. He is a local miller, and if he had been posted he could have gotten American wheat cheaper from Liverpool."

"What do you get for your hogs?" I asked. "I sold my last hogs for 11 cents on foot and my beef for 16 cents on foot."

"How could you get 11 cents for live hogs when you can buy clear American side pork in Liverpool for 10 cents?"

"Well, my hogs were sold to the local butcher, who wanted fresh meat. No one but a lunatic would ever think of salting a hog in England now a days. America furnishes every pound of bacon and pork used. It is being shipped here from Chicago in 600 pound boxes. It is cured in dry salt. We take it out and smoke it—or they do in Liverpool, Glasgow and London, and then sell it for English bacon."

I have now found out that when my wife has bought English bacon in New York it has really been American bacon smoked in Liverpool.

Mr. Greaves informed me that he paid his laborers 31s a month during the summer, and they fed, clothed and housed themselves. He also told me that he paid them \$2.50 a week extra during harvest. He thinks his men can, after feeding their families and paying rent, lay up \$4 a month during the six summer months, but he says they seldom lay by anything.

"Do they live better than they used to?" I asked.

"Yes. They buy meat every day. The laborers now-a-days live better than the farmers used to. They buy the necks and head pieces, and American bacon is sold for from eight cents to fifteen cents. Our laborers buy the poorer portions. They also eat unbolted wheat flour, potatoes, eggs, milk, and everything that the old squire used to eat."

"Do English farmers ship wheat, oats or barley to Liverpool or London?"

"No. Our produce is all consumed in the villages round about us. I don't suppose there is a pound of English flour or bacon in Liverpool or London. There are also fresh meat exports in large cities like London, Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool, Coventry, etc., where American fresh meat is sold. In little towns like Bakewell, Warwick, and Romsby there wouldn't be enough sold to pay for establishing an agency."

"How do you get the American corn?"

"Agents come down from Liverpool every month, and we make contracts with them to ship it to us."

I believe that live Americans could come to England and establish agencies or stores for the sale of American corn, bacon, and fresh meat and make a great deal of money. Dealers here make about 80 per cent. on bacon. Any man could go into the thickly settled part of London and open a wholesale-retail store, and make a fortune simply handling American corn, bacon, and meat. He could ship over his bacon in dry salt and smoke it in London. Cured in this manner it would be deliciously fresh.

THE NEW SHODDY PROPRIETORS.

Many rich storekeepers, tradesmen, English and Hebrew, in London, are buying up numbers of small farms in the west of England simply to give them social position. It is only the land owner in England who is looked up to socially. These tradesmen are hated as badly by the old owners as the carpet baggers in the south. But they care nothing for local prejudice as long as they can boast in London of their landed possessions in Exeter. The English squire only reveres the hereditary lord. He hates the new owner. The other day, in

LEAMINGTON, A WEALTHY HEBREW WENT INTO THE OLD FISH MARKET WHICH HAD BEEN KEPT FOR FOUR GENERATIONS BY THE SAME FAMILY. THIS FISHMONGER WOULD HAVE TALKEN ON HIS KNEES IF LORD WARWICK HAD COME INTO HIS SHOP, BUT WITH THE RICH HEBREW IT WAS DIFFERENT. THE RICH HEBREW CAME IN WITH HIS FINGERS COVERED WITH DIAMONDS, AND THREE LARGE CHANDILLER DIAMONDS SPARKLING IN HIS SOILED SHIRT FRONT, AND SAID: "I SHAY, FISH MAN, I WANT A SCORE OF DEM OYSTERS."

"I shay, fish man, I want a score of dem oysters." "They be'n't for sale sir," said the fishmonger scornfully.

"Does you zink I can't pay for dem oysters? See here, (pointing dramatically to one of the big diamonds in his shirt front) one of dese sthones would pay all your feeb, oysters, and your whole shop."

"If I had them bloody things d'on know what I'd do with them?" asked the fishmonger.

"Why, Holy Moses, you'd feel 'em wouldn't you?"

"No, my friend, I'd treat the blasted buttons to a clean shirt once a week, and give 'em a holiday on Sunday."

ELI PERKINS.

NEWS COMMENTS.

MILWAUKEE wants a crematory.

THERMOMETER 105 degrees above at Miles City yesterday.

TRAMPS should comfort themselves with the reflection that Dr. Tanner fasted forty days.

AN eastern weather prophet predicts cooler weather after July 4th. How long after that date?

BIERSTADT has painted a large picture of a Dakota prairie on fire from a description delivered by Rev. Dr. John Hall.

MR. VANDERBELT has cut off his mutton-chop whiskers. Some one told him he resembled George William Curtis with them on.

THE new steamship America, of the National line, has just made the fastest time on record—from New York to Queenstown in 6 days, 14 hours and 18 minutes.

THE Chicago Times has an article on "Conkling's Shirt Front." It is hoped this downward tendency of journalism will be checked before the tail of that shirt is reached.

THE Steele Herald says that Rev. W. G. Hunter, who claims to come from Miles City, and is traveling this country lecturing on evolution, is a fraud who jumps his board bills.

A JERSEY farmer, while ploughing recently, unearthed a monster tooth over seven feet long. The sexton's records are being searched to see if a St. Louis girl was ever buried in that neighborhood.

THE Pioneer Press publishes telegrams from various parts of the territory which show that the nomination of Colonel Pierce for governor of Dakota, although a general surprise, is in most instances acceptable.

THE election of Blaine and Logan is urged by some because the former now has ten and the latter eighteen relatives holding government jobs. With these gentlemen at the head of affairs it is thought there will be a show for outsiders.

A PARROT recently died in Iowa aged seventy-two years. It would have lived longer but for the fact of a meeting of the "Ladies Sewing society." The parrot tried to keep up its end of the conversation, but finally became exhausted and died.

THE richest little girl in the world is the little seven-year-old daughter of Captain George H. Perkins, of the navy. She is worth \$7,000,000 in her own name, the amount having been left her recently by her grandfather, William F. Weld, of Boston.

A NEWARK young lady named Keigher declared that her heart was on feigher.

So she got in a swing And loudly did sing: Oh, Charley, come back to Mariar.

A BISMARCK young man is so addicted to smoking that he recently had to leave his best girl at 10 o'clock and go down town for a cigar. The lady was so disgusted that she wouldn't let him in again. It's no use to court a girl without you have got the "stuff to backer."

ANNE JEFFERSON, a handsome and intelligent white woman, was married to John Daride, a coal black negro, in St. Louis, Missouri, last week. Immediately after the ceremony the bride furnished the groom, who was poorly dressed, with a complete new suit of clothing.

DELEGATE RAYMOND has secured appropriations in the legislative bill for the additional judges in Dakota, and for the additional members of the Dakota legislature. The amounts secured for the former is \$5,000, and for the latter \$15,000.

COLONEL WILLIAM H. WHEELER, U. S. A., was arrested in New York recently on a charge made by the conductor of a Broadway car, who had requested him to stop smoking. Colonel Wheeler said he was not smoking. He paid a fine of ten dollars for assaulting the conductor.

THE Franco-American committee will deliver the Bartholdi statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World" to United States Minister Morton, July 8th, in presence of Prime Minister Ferry and a delegate representing President Grévy. The statue will be shipped to New York late in July.

THE Billings Post says the erratic female, known as Calamity Jane, who was one of the first stampedees into the Black Hills country, left on Monday's train to join the Liver-Eating Johnson troupe. Calamity is not so attractive in appearance as she was in the early days of Deadwood.

THE Billings Post wants the Montana penitentiary enlarged. It says the territorial penitentiary is built to accommodate fifty-six prisoners, and now actually contains one hundred and eighteen. Inside its walls are some of the most desperate criminals ever herded together, and it will be a miracle if there is not an escape of the greater portion.

JAMESTOWN ALERT: From looking over the files of newspapers several years back Rev. Henry Ward Beecher arrives at the conclusion that Blaine is not pure enough as a public servant to enlist his support. If Mr. Blaine should take the trouble to look over the files of the newspapers a few years back he would probably find that Beecher as a preacher was not pure enough to make his support very desirable.

THE National hotel at Mammoth Hot Springs will be open for business by July 10th, if not

before. The hotel will be run under the charge of Mr. George W. McGee, the popular owner of St. Paul. The hotel has a capacity for 400 guests, and can accommodate immediately 250. It is handsomely furnished throughout and has all the modern improvements of hot and cold water, gas, etc. It would do credit to Long Branch.

MARK TWAIN is a member of Rev. Mr. Twitcomb's church in Hartford, and so was the late ex-Governor Marshall Jewell. But the ex-governor was "higher up" in the church, as the humorist expressed it, and used to pass around the plate. One day Mark Twain said to the ex-governor: "See here, Governor, they let you collect the donations, but they would never let me do it." "Oh, yes, they would," said the ex-governor, adding, "that is, with a bell runch."

In 1881 Lewis Salashin, an Atlanta printer, enclosed one dollar in a letter sent to B. M. Boardman, who was running a lottery scheme in Louisville. The letter was sent to him from the dead letter office. Stamped across the face of the envelope was the word "fraudulent." Written upon its back in Postmaster General Graham's handwriting were the words: "Young man, the advice of a post official is if you earn year money keep it." Enclosed was the dollar.

At Salt Lake City Isaac Langdon who lately took a second wife without the knowledge of his first, brought the former home a few days ago. The first was so shocked that she became temporarily insane. Her husband told her she would soon get over it, and went away with No. 2. The wife, in her frenzy, soon after rushed into the street and threw herself in front of a passing street car which was barely stopped in time to save her life. Her dress was torn off and she received severe bruises, but was not seriously hurt, though it was a close call.

AN error of the telegraph company made an unusual excitement on the streets yesterday. Northern Pacific preferred was quoted at 27 1/2, whereas, it should have read 37 1/2. Capitalists were busy figuring on the amount of stock to buy by telegraph and convert into land, and those who bought stock at 95 cents last season figured on how much they would have saved if they had waited until now. There is much water being squeezed out of stocks at present, but there certainly is little water in Northern Pacific at present quotations. They cannot go much lower.

GENERAL GRANT's recent difficulties have encouraged a newspaper correspondent to inquire into the lives of the various presidents after their retirement from office. Washington, he finds, went to Mount Vernon and raised tobacco, and Jefferson, Madison and Monroe followed his example at their homes; John Adams returned to Quincy and raised corn and cabbages; Jackson returned to the Hermitage; Van Buren went to his Kinderhook farm; Polk died a few months after returning to Tennessee; Fillmore re-entered to his old law office at Buffalo; Buchanan pursued agriculture at Wheatlands; Hayes lives on his Ohio farm.

ACADEMY NEWS, Michigan: The future peace and prosperity of the United States demand the formation and maintenance of an efficient navy. Ancient Athens was enjoying comparative peace when Themistocles persuaded the state to devote the large surplus in the national treasury to the building of two hundred ships. The act saved the Greek nation from overthrow and servitude. With the modern improvements in offensive warfare our coast would be completely at the mercy of any second rate nation which saw fit to attack us. One million dollars spent in establishing a government plant for the manufacture of steel for new guns and armature, would give our flag greater respect abroad and assist us in maintaining peace with other nations.

WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, June 27.—It is not likely the cabinet will take final action on the Fitz John Porter bill before Tuesday n. x.

In the senate today Senator Mahone reported favorably from the committee on education and labor the bill introduced by Senator Blair to provide for an adjustment on the accounts of laborers, workmen and mechanics, arising under the eight hours a day system.

Senator Mitchell introduced in the senate today a bill to consider the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. The objects of this association, as stated in the bill, are to preserve and strengthen the kind and fraternal feelings which bind together the soldiers, sailors and marines who united to suppress the late rebellion and to perpetuate the memory and history of the dead.

IN THE HOUSE. In the house today Forney submitted the conference report on the army appropriation bill. The report announces an agreement upon all items except upon the senate amendment striking out that portion of the bill which regulates compensation to subsidized railways for army transportation. The report agreed to a disagreement to the amendment insisted upon and confers appointed.

Mr. Henley made an unsuccessful attempt to secure consideration of the Northern Pacific forfeiture bill, and the house went into a committee of the whole, Cox, of New York, in the chair, on the private calendar. After the executive session the house proceeded with the consideration of private business, and the following bills passed: To relieve certain soldiers of the late war from the charge of desertion, and for the relief of Myra Clark Gaines.

NOMINATIONS. Gilbert A. Pierce, of Illinois, governor of Dakota; John R. Kinkaid, of Nevada, governor of Alaska; Andrew Balson, of Minnesota, receiver of public moneys, Red Wood Falls, Minnesota; James M. Armstrong, of Washington territory, register of land office, Spokane Falls, Washington territory; John F. Kinney, of Nebraska, Indian agent, Yankton agency. Postmasters: E. O. Brauns, Tracy, Minnesota; Henry O. Baford, Austin, Minnesota; T. B. Southward, Alexandria, Dakota; Samuel H. Eldred, Clark, Dakota; John R. James, Columbia, Dakota; John R. Carroll, De Smet, Dakota; N. E. Weston, Platte, Dakota; D. G. Griffin, Kimball, Dakota; Henry F. Reising, Gridfield, Dakota; David R. Mead, Glendive, Montana.

CONFIRMATION. The senate confirmed H. Z. Burkhart postmaster at Hailey, Idaho.

HOUSE. WASHINGTON, June 28.—The speaker stated the regular order was the question of privilege coming over from yesterday, and presented by the resolution offered by Mr. Cannon, that the records be so amended as to show that the speech purporting to have been delivered by Mr. McAdoo, in which allusion is made to Sena-

tor Logan, was not actually delivered by him. Mr. Cox, of New York, after deprecating the practice of printing long essays in the Record, said the present dispute arose from the publication in the Record of a newspaper article stating that Senator Logan owned 80,000 acres of land; it had not been charged that he came by them wrongfully. He (Cox) did not think that Logan was a dishonest man. What was the object of this discussion today, except to prevent adjournment? In order to put an end to the discussion, he moved to lay the whole matter on the table. (Cries of "Good" and "No.") The motion was agreed to without division.

Mr. Horr, from the committee on appropriations, reported the fortifications appropriation bill, which was referred to the committee of the whole. Randall, on behalf of the minority of the committee submitted a substitute therefore, which was referred to the same committee. The house went into committee of the whole, Springer in the chair, on business reported from the committee on labor. The first bill considered was one providing for the adjustment of accounts of government laborers, workmen and mechanics arising under the eight hour law. Lovering, in supporting the bill, said: "Every man who has been forced to work for the government ten hours for a day's wages since the passage of the eight hour law has been defrauded of his legal rights." Tillman, of South Carolina, opposed the bill, characterizing it as a claim agents bill and declaring it would permit another raid upon the treasury, and not only permit a raid but create an aristocracy of labor. Had not the government enough patronage already? It had caused the murder of one president, and unless civil service reform were carried out it might cause the murder of another. The bill would demoralize all private labor in neighborhoods where the government had any work going on. The great mass of the people did not want that law; it was only wanted by some claim agents and doctrinaires who were too lazy to work and thought the world owed them a living.

READY TO PAY. The secretary of the treasury gives notice that he will redeem, prior to maturity, the bonds embraced in the 120th call to an amount not exceeding \$100,000 per week, paying interest to date of presentation.

CONFIRMATIONS. Eli H. Murray, Louisville, governor of Utah. Postmasters: N. E. Westover, Blant, Dakota; H. G. Rising, Redfield, Dakot; Jehn James, Columbia, Dakota; Sam H. Elrod, Clark, Dakota; D. G. Grippen, Kimball, Dakota.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, June 30.—Senator Slater, from the committee on public lands submitted a report to accompany the bill forfeiting the unearned lands granted the Northern Pacific railway. The report, he said, was not unanimous, and the minority would submit its views.

Senator Morgan, of the committee on public lands, reported adversely a bill to grant public lands to survivors of the Mountain Meadow massacre. Morgan said the committee was satisfied if a valid claim existed against the government arising out of the massacre, it was a claim that should not be compensated in public lands, but in money. Placed on the calendar.

Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, called upon his resolution, heretofore submitted, discharging the finance committee from further consideration of the bill for the retirement and recoinage of trade dollars. O. motion to agree to the resolution Senator Morrill called for the yeas and nays, which resulted, yeas 21, nays 28; so the resolution was not agreed to. The secretary of the senate was directed to ask a recall from the house of the bill granting right of way to the Southern Kansas Railroad company through the Indian territory, in order that the senate may order a committee of conference on it.

The senate then took up the house bill to limit to two years the time within which prosecution may be instituted against persons charged with violation of the internal revenue laws. It was amended by substituting three years for two and passed.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY. and placed on the calendar: To provide for the sale of lands belonging to prairie bands of Pottawattamies Indians of Kansas.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the river and harbor bill. Debate was suspended while a joint resolution was passed for a continuance of appropriations for five days from June 30th. Senator Allison remarked that this resolution was based on the expectation of an adjournment Saturday, and if that expectation was not realized a further extension would become necessary. Consideration of the river and harbor bill was then resumed.

HOUSE. Mr. Washburn submitted the conference report on the bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Paul. Agreed to.

Mr. King introduced a bill appropriating \$80,000 to prevent the introduction of cholera in the United States.

Mr. Randall introduced a joint resolution providing that all appropriations for the necessary operations of the government under existing laws which shall remain unprovided for after June 30, 1884, shall be continued and made available for a period of five days from and after that date, unless the regular appropriation bills now pending shall have been previously enacted. Passed.

The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill appropriates \$5,839,402. The house provision for the abolition of the offices of inspector and detail for army officers to act as inspectors was stricken out, and the house then went into a committee of the whole on the fortification bill.

Mr. Rosecrans presented the conference report on the bill to provide for the disposition of abandoned and useless military reservations. Agreed to. Adjourned.

THE ANTI-CHINESE BILL. An attempt, which promises to be successful, will be made in the senate during the week, perhaps tomorrow, to take the anti-Chinese bill reports from the senate committee on foreign relations, and to substitute for it and pass the house bill.

NOMINATIONS. Jacob Austin, Minn., receiver of public money at Fergus Falls, Minn.; Henry S. Peal Ohio, solicitor of the treasury.

THE PUBLIC DEBT. The decrease of the public debt for June is about \$9,000,000. The reduction for the first year ending today is about \$101,000,000. The reduction during the last fiscal year was \$137,823,253.



## The Bismarck Tribune.

## The Last Day.

No more significant manifestation of the interest taken by the people of Bismarck in their public schools could have been exhibited than by the generous attendance at the closing exercises Friday afternoon. Every spare seat in every room was occupied, and the scholars presented a gay and admirable spectacle. The chronicler of passing events was there with a remnant of a pencil and cheap paper, but it was utterly impossible for one to visit each department and do justice to the occasion. The scene in the building was one calculated to inspire the most sluggish mind to thoughts of PRIDE AND ADMIRATION.

With several hundred young Americans, as bright, well dressed and well behaved as ever brought a pin or manipulated the playful tick tack, a Dakotian could not but congratulate himself upon the intelligence and ambition of the capital city's rising generation. It would be tiresome to give a detailed account of the exercises, and it is sufficient to speak of the schools as a whole. In passing through the different departments the following competent and truly amiable ladies were found giving the commands to their respective armies, and it may be said that their mandates were accepted with a grace and submission extremely gratifying. In the Grammar & department Miss Bessie McNeal, the estimable principal presides, while the various other departments are under the care of teachers as follows: Miss Kate Lambert, Grammar B; Miss Maggie T. Umbell, Intermediate A; Miss Carrie Dodge, Intermediate B; Miss Sara Thornton, primary; Miss Cora Mosher, Third ward school.

The attendance of the visitors was large, especially of ladies. The scholars never appeared to better advantage, each robust youth and pretty maid taking to himself or herself an individual pride in the school, the teachers and the visiting parent. The dresses of the little ones were on the gala order—gay, cool and attractive. The programme consisted of declamations, essays, dialogues and music, and was executed with that promptness

known only in Dakota air. The young folks of the capital city only appreciate the blessings and advantages of their educational surroundings, and from the flash of the eye and heaving of the breast, it was plain to be seen that every pulse beat quick and every hope was high. Having graduated in the neighbor's million patch and the complicated art of window snatching, the boys now look forward to the chances of commerce and congressional chairs, while the young ladies are planning the happy hours over which they will ere long preside in the land of plenty. At the close of the exercises, Attorney General Hughes and George P. Fannery addressed the scholars, giving them good advice and paying a richly earned compliment to the faithful ladies who are shaping the destinies of Bismarck's young. Right here let it be said that the teachers of the capital city schools are a source of much pride and satisfaction to the citizens, and the school board have conferred a favor on all by re-engaging them for the ensuing year. The schools will be closed until September 1.

## A Lively Tournament.

A crowd of athletes, a robata, and muscular heroes journeyed to the race track Sunday evening, after attending to their usual spiritual duties, and by the way, they never neglect the spiritual part of the programme—it is the most ardent feature of all. Well, the boys adjured to the race track to have a little sport, and they had it. The feature of the exercises was the wrestling, which was participated in by several of the TRIBUNE's gentlemanly compositors, whose royal blood recently encircled the floor and bespattered the sacred walls of a certain Bismarck dining room. Be it said to his credit that Mr. Gough, of the art preservative, known to his athletic associates as "Slim," emerged from a score of successive contests as winner, not losing a match. He walked from the arena of muscular battle the Wm. Muldoon the Duncan King of the capital city, "Slim," says that he grappled with his brawny contestants in forty wrestles and came out "like a house on fire." However, he was downed by a brother "comp" in a running match, the latter gentleman leaving him in the dreary past almost out of sight. Well, Thomas did some lofty tumbling, while Deacon Smith performed with wonderful skill. The boys returned to the city, where they indulged in a service of song. The outcome of these exercises will undoubtedly be a number of interesting athletic contests on July 1.

## John B. Gough Coming.

The people of Bismarck will be pleased to learn that the eloquent and famous John B. Gough is coming to the city. Mr. T. H. Brand, the agent, will arrive in a few days, and parties desiring to secure the services of Mr. Gough are requested to address him (Brand) through the city post office. The name of Gough is enough in itself to fill the largest hall in the city.

## Wonderful Cattle Story.

Deutch Bros. now have a number of heaves in their refrigerator house, which are the most striking proof of the success with which cattle can be raised in Dakota. They are fat, tender, well-fitted and healthy, and the cattle were fattened in the Mouse river country during the past winter, having been fed nothing, except the grazing of the valley. The most wonderful part of the story is that each of the cows raised an excellent calf last year while in McHenry county, southern Dakota. They were the property of Mr. Marion Pace, of Mouse river, formerly of Elk Point. Mr. Pace drove the cows to Mouse river last fall, the calves sucking until November 1, and with no food but the grass of the country sixty miles north of Bismarck, they came out in as fine order as any beef ever placed upon the block. There were twenty-two of the heaves, averaging 2,200 pounds each, and \$55.00 each in value. Mr. Pace was formerly a member of the legislature from southern Dakota, and is well known. He says that this is a great country for stock, and now the dreams of Ex Mayor Hackett and other early explorers of the Mouse river country are realized.

## Cheap Rates.

The St. Paul Globe says: "The Northern Pacific has made a special rate of \$5 per 100 to all points in north Dakota on California and Oregon fruits and berries, which is a little more than half the regular rate and but little more than the rate from Chicago. This is an excellent arrangement for the towns and will add largely to the business of the railroad. It is

said they will be received in much better condition than from the east. The dealers prefer to handle the western products.

## Another Excursion.

Colonel Blanchard, of Terre Haute, Ind., is a boomer of the first water, and now an excursion of which nothing has previously been said is coming to Bismarck under Mr. Blanchard's management. The following interview between a Terre Haute reporter and Colonel Blanchard explains itself:

"I see by the papers that you are contemplating an extraordinary cheap rate to northern Dakota."

"Yes, I will run an excursion to Bismarck, Dakota, starting on the 1st day of July, that cannot be exceeded in cheapness and comfort by any other proposed rate on the track at the union depot and run it through to Bismarck, Dakota, almost without stopping; at least there will be no delay except in the regular line of travel. Now, just think about it. For \$30.35 I will put a passenger on that car and send him that immense distance and bring him back to Terre Haute."

"Do you anticipate much of a rush to the northwest this summer?" asked the reporter.

"Rush! Why my dear sir, you have no conception of the number of people and the amount of capital going into that country every day. That country in northern Dakota is as good as a wonderful wheat land on the globe. There is more wheat raised on many single farms in North Dakota than in the whole of Vigo county. This assertion may seem a little strong, but it is true. The soil is deep and loamy, and after the wheat is sown the moisture seems to be drawn to the surface gradually by the action of the sun, and the consequence is that the wheat farmers of northern Dakota do not know what a drought means. It is a great mistake to think that because North Dakota is so much higher in latitude than Indiana, that it must necessarily be colder. On the contrary, the 'chill' or soft warm wind that creeps through the mountains east of Oregon, where the Japan current of warm water from the torrid Pacific deflects from the coast, extends its grateful influence even further east than Dakota. This current of warm water is to Oregon and comes from east, what the Gulf stream of Mexico is to Europe, and particularly France, which is in the same parallel of latitude."

"There are no hostile Indians there now, are there?"

"Oh, no. Several years ago there were a good many hostile Indians there, but they have all been killed on reservations, most of them east and south of Bismarck."

"How is the country watered?"

"All the water needed for any purpose. There are hundreds of small rivers. The Missouri, you know, runs through the country, and small lakes are everywhere. There is abundant water power, and the finest flouring mills in the world are in operation in Dakota. Until the opening of the Northern Pacific, there was no way of penetrating the immensity of the country. Now, to look at a map of north Dakota, you would think it about as large as the state of Indiana, yet that portion of Dakota known as north Dakota is as large as Ohio and Pennsylvania combined."

"Well, is north Dakota a grazing country, as well as a wheat country?" queried the reporter.

"There has been many fine stock ranches in North Dakota. Now, just to show you how well the soil will support the stock, I will relate my own experience. When I was at school I remember distinctly of my geographical studies in relation to Dakota. I remember about the 'Bad Lands.' There were pictures which the enterprising artist had engraved, and every corner of the country. There were tall, rocky pinnacles that resembled tombstones, and the surface of the earth looked like a veritable graveyard, out in a desert of sand. Now, the 'Bad Lands' region is no such a place as that. By some strange, natural phenomenon, there are huge masses of different colored sandstone, and some standing as tall as the hills. Some scientists have concluded they were caused by the currents in the old ocean, untold ages ago. Others say they are caused by the burning of the veins of lignite which traverse the entire region, and that the soft earth was baked into the hideous masses they now are. In every corner of these masses grow the very best of grass. Numerous cattle ranches have been taken up in the 'Bad Lands' and there are not fatter cattle on the plains of Texas than in the 'Bad Lands' of Dakota."

"Do you think capital is seeking investment in this country to a greater extent than last season?" asked a reporter.

"Yes, I think so. You see the recent collapse of the big speculators in New York has intimidated the smaller ones, and many of them are quietly dropping out of the wild-cat speculation, and investing their money in western lands. A good ranch well stocked in the best and safest bank in the country. Some of your cattle may die, but the natural increase soon pays you at least 50 per cent, and the banks, with all their risks, cannot equal that, by considerable."

The reporter thanked Mr. Blanchard, and quietly withdrew.

It would be easy to fill an entire paper with the testimonials which have been given by physicians, clergymen and other educated persons in favor of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. This powder has been in the market for years, and every professional man who has used it in his family will certify to its being wholesome.

## To McLean County.

A TRIBUNE representative recently went to McLean county and noticed that the acreage of cultivated land is fully one-third more this year than it was last; that all kinds of grain is extremely healthy and has a dark green hue. Among the points of interest along the route are the farms of Farmer Wallace, Mellon Bros., Sheriff Satterlund, and Messrs. Comer and Johnson. Each of these farms present a magnificent appearance and although they are conspicuous for their acreage and splendid cultivation, they are but fair specimens of the excellent grain of the entire country for miles north. Farmer Wallace has the most attractive farm and farm home on the road. He has established a perfect experimental or variety garden, and has all the vegetables known to the vegetable kingdom growing and flourishing. As soon as the journalistic tourist caught a glimpse of the chimney of the Wallace mansion, he heard a strange roaring as of distant thunder or the approach of a full fledged manerger; upon nearing the place he observed something moving about like a windmill, arms waving and whirling and hair flying in the breeze. Approaching the farm he realized what it was that had attracted his attention. Drawing near to the verge of the farm, the first words that reached his ears were the half sentence: "among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," and then he saw the cyclonic farmer, with a sugar beet in one hand, a cabbage in the other, a belt of huge onions about his waist and a pumpkin in his hat to hold it down while he practiced on his 4th of July oration to be delivered at Washburn next Friday. The farmer has a terraced barn or series of barns, to the top of which he takes the visitor and shows him the surrounding country for miles. Another point of deep interest to the tourist is Wagonport. This thriving city, from whose academic institutions Billy Maze draws his voluminous language for the Washburn Times, consists of a gulch, a post, two signs and a foundation for a building. The town is conspicuous because of the absence of timber, brick or stone, but the people of the neighborhood congratulate themselves upon the fact that there is room for a large town between

Bismarck and Washburn. The journey is fraught with interesting scenes and encouraging surroundings. The crops are splendid, the farmers are jubilant, McLean and Burleigh counties are blooming, and Washburn now smiles as do her citizens.

## The Storm.

The aerial editor pulled the string Saturday evening and his desires were gratified by the most ominous frowning of the western sky ever witnessed in the Missouri slope. Last Saturday's rain storm was one of the phenomenal order and attracted a large and appreciative crowd of people. It was a grand terror-arousing spectacle and the timid reader began to reflect on cellars, and broken houses and flying brick and uprooted trees, and a purgatory of a time generally. The color of the great heavy cloud which moved slowly toward the city, was venomously green and treacherous. It had all the appearance of a great poisonous mastodon, and crept up from the western horizon in a suspicious, significant manner. A lively side-show of feathery wind clouds kept up a playful frisky game of tag and would fly across the vision with a rapidity that was perfectly startling. The lightning flashed vividly, its gleaming adding to the general chaos of the elements, and an occasional thunderbolt reminded the old soldiers of a battle fierce and strong. After a heavy rain of thirty minutes from the green reservoir above, the beauty of the scene appeared. The sun was just setting, and as the rain cloud raised its hideous body from the horizon, like the lifting of a gloomy curtain from a crystal palace, the golden light of the sunshine poured in beneath and transformed the raindrops into a glistening shimmering shower. 'Twas a splendid, beautiful rain, and came just at the right time to sustain the reputation of the crops for 1894.

## A Dakota Sunrise.

Much has been said about the beauty and splendor of the aurora borealis displays witnessed in North Dakota; the Dakota sunset has been described in all its magnificence; the beautiful twilight of the new northwest when night is almost day and day is always bright and cheering, has received its just proportion of eulogy, and now the sunrise comes in for its tribute and recognition. 'Twas a few mornings past and the scribe had remained at work until nearly daylight. Starting for home weary and in an unappreciated mood, he observed the first faint glimmering of light flash faintly on the eastern sky. To the west the shades of night still lingered, and here was modest, soothing night stepping from the stage of life, beckoning with her dusky arm for day to follow. Here was night and day blended in a sweet and touching harmony. Soon the entire verdant plain of Dakota began to smile under the gladdening light of morn, and the God of day, in all his pomp and pride and circumstance stepped out to view. A belt of feathery clouds just above the horizon added to the beauty of the scene, for the sun streaming through the lattice work of clouds seemed like the pearly brilliancy of paradisaic light through the golden creting of ethereal realms. The earth is beset by a belt of rich vermilion light, and Sol peeps through his large bright eye above the level of the plain. There's laughter, merry glees and joy in the large round eye, and between the crimson red and feathery clouds the sky is many tinted. It's the grandest and most soul inspiring of all Dakota views. You stand almost alone. The earth is yet at rest; the busy husbandman still reclines in slumber's bosom and you feel that the view is doubly worth all your trouble and time. On every hand are fields of green, waving grain and every blade, drooping with the cooling dew of night lifts its head with pride to salute with courtesy and joy the guardian of its strength. From the vermilion and pink, the orange, and purple, the blue and the grey of the sky, the eye feasts upon the broad emerald garden of Dakota, now in its morning bath of sunlight. The entire scene now blazes in the full glory of the majestic morn and the brilliant reflections of the sky have flushed with roseate hues the glens and valleys of the orient. It's a sight to raise the ordinary mortal on wings of bliss and transport him to realms of nobler thoughts and notes of praise. He who has not seen a Dakota sunrise has yet to witness the fairest and most transportingly sublime of nature's many views.

## Fighting for Dakota Land.

The following land contests are now pending in the Bismarck land office, awaiting the decision of Register Lea:

James McDonald vs. James Shannon, tree claim, sec. 10, 138, 82, south of Mandan.

John H. White vs. Charles B. Hastings, homestead, ne. 1/4 23, 139, 73, near Steele.

James W. Levine vs. John Bruce, Homestead, sw. 1/4 8, 139, 93, near Gladstone.

Andrew J. Seymour vs. Charles G. Finney, homestead, ne. 1/4 14, 137, 74, southeast of Steele.

Mary Boardman vs. Jens Tonnesson, tree claim, nw. 1/4 10, 145, 81, north of Washburn.

Christopher G. Philippe vs. Ramsey Crooks, homestead, ne. 1/4 32, 140, 70, Knife River Station.

Frank B. Allen vs. Walter H. Spencer, homestead, sec. 20, 139, 74, Driscoll.

Bertha M. Sandager vs. James Hillman, homestead, nw. 1/4 12, 145, 68, near Carrington.

Samuel Juel vs. George Tegmaire, homestead, sw. 1/4 8, 149, 93, north of Taylor.

Benjamin Harmon vs. John Killmartin, homestead, sec. 1/2 22, 147, 83, Coal Harbor.

James Larmen vs. James Collins, homestead, sw. 1/4 4, 146, 83, north of Washburn.

John Egli vs. Wilhelm Schaeffer, tree claim, ne. 1/4 24, 139, 86, north of Sims.

Peter Clay vs. John A. Burnett, homestead, sw. 1/4 23, 140, 98, near Taylor.

George Elliott vs. Fred K. Matthews, homestead, on sec. 12, 138, 73, east of Steele.

Elijah Coffin vs. Frank J. Becker, tree claim, ne. 1/4 20, 139, 73, at Driscoll.

Jesse A. Hawley vs. Frank Frisby, tree claim, sw. 1/4 34, 142, 79, north of Bismarck.

Charles E. Hurd vs. George Quimby, homestead, sec. 1 4 30, 141, 72, north of Dawson.

Charles D. Bradley vs. Ramsey Crooks, tree claim, nw. 1-4 28, 140, 90, Knife Creek Station.

Henry M. Pratt vs. Wm. B. Pay, sec. 1-4 12, 139, 77, north of Sterling.

John Wray vs. Lyons McMillan, homestead, nw. 1-4 22, 138, 76, south of Sterling.

Lawrence Casselman vs. Henry Barnes, homestead, nw. 1-4 32, 147, 83, Coal Harbor.

Eli Smith vs. Charles T. Crosby, sec. 1-4 20, 139, 95, east of Dickinson.

Robert N. Cummings vs. Charles Heron, sw. 1-4 34, 146, 675, near Carrington.

Samuel L. Overstreet vs. James Foster, homestead on sec. 12, 135, 76, near Williamsport.

August H. Wall vs. Jerry S. Plant, sw. 1-4 10, 145, 81, north of Washburn.

Rebecca Seales vs. Herman Soderlund, homestead, sw. 1-4 12, 138, 87 west of Sims.

## The Land of the Young.

Dakota is preeminently and peculiarly the young man's country. It is seldom you see a gray hair, and when you do it is either premature or in the head of some pioneer who has battled with storms of many winters and lived through many years in the new northwest. This fact is appreciated by all, and yesterday afternoon an old gentleman, Mr. Young Hall, of Illinois, brought the question before the Tribune very forcibly. He has purchased a large number of copies of the Tribune and is scattering through Illinois, sending them to the young people of the state. He says he is completely in love with the country, but is well aware that it is no place for him. It is too progressive, too far in advance of his life-training, too active, and in short, too young. He goes back to Illinois to induce the young men and young women to come to Dakota, settle down and enjoy the growth and prosperity of the country. He says land in the east is too high to allow young men of limited means to purchase it and rents swallow up all the profits of their labors. Here is cheap land, and the best on earth; it is a beautiful country and has that life and vigor which makes life pleasant and happy for the young, and he will do all he can to induce the young folks of his home and neighborhood to come out and secure fortunes and homes.

## Pleasure on the River.

Captain and Mrs. Braithwaite tendered an invitation to a number of their friends, yesterday morning, to participate in a little impromptu excursion on the steamer Undine, which was quickly accepted and the result was a very pleasant ride and picnic on the waters of the Missouri. The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Braithwaite, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. McLean, Mr. Macnider, Mrs. Chance, Mrs. Hanscom, Misses Fraser, McNeal, Lambert, Thornton, McIntyre and Dodge, and Mr. Talmadge, and twenty-five of the little folks. With a happy burden, the Undine steamed across to the Mandan side and after coquetting around in the pellucid waters of the raging mountain-born torrents, the party was taken up stream to where the Northern Pacific transfer boats are landed. The tables of one of the transfer boats were soon loaded with edibles and the invited guests enjoyed a genuine river excursion picnic. Captain and Mrs. Braithwaite proved their superior qualifications as entertainers and furnished the ladies and children with a day's pure, invigorating enjoyment. The boat returned to the Bismarck landing in the evening and all stepped ashore, bestowing on the fair little craft and her courteous captain numerous and hearty compliments and thanks.

## A Foot Taller.

D. R. Holbrook of the Fort Rice reservation comes to the front again with a sample of grain from his farm, which still holds the gold medal. The specimens of wheat and oats brought in yesterday are at least a foot taller than those furnished by him one week ago and the heads are large and full. Mr. Holbrook says the warm weather has not affected the grain in the least; that rains have been plentiful and the harvest will be abundant. While passing about the city yesterday, selling blueberries, which grow in profusion on the reservation, Mr. Holbrook met a lady who is here on a visit and who said that she had been led to believe before coming to the territory that Dakota was a failure of the most deplorable stamp. She saw the grain and the berries raised on the Missouri slope and was anxious to secure samples to send to her friends in the east.

## The Officers.

At the recent annual election of officers of the Odd Fellows lodge of this city, the following officers were elected:

Chief Patriarch—J. H. Corder.

High Priest—E. M. Fuller.

Senior Warden—E. L. Haynes.

Junior Warden—J. H. Bradt.

Scribe—Wm. Von Oster.

Treasurer—Val Schreck.

Trustee—E. M. Fuller.

## St. Louis Tourists.

Attached to Saturday morning's west bound train was a special car bearing a party of St. Louis gentlemen, who are passing through the Northwest for the purpose of seeing the country and resources of Dakota. The party consisted of Messrs L. Neeme, banker, L. Matthews, banker, H. G. Larimore, grain merchant, W. H. Thompson, banker, W. H. Thompson Jr., Charles Larimore Jr., E. Summels, H. Neeme Jr., Leon Larimore Jr., all of St. Louis, and Alexander Riddle, of Emmetsville, Iowa. The party will go as far west as Miles City, and from that point branch out for pleasure and to see the country. They will return in a few days.

## Convincing.

The proof of the pudding is not in chewing the string, but in having an opportunity to test the article direct. Frisby, the druggist, has a free trial bottle of Dr. Bosanko's cough and lung syrup for each and every one afflicted with coughs, colds, asthma, consumption or any lung affection.

## Excitement.

"What causes the great rush to Frisby's drug store?" The free distribution of sample bottles of Dr. Bosanko's cough and lung syrup, the most popular remedy for coughs, colds, consumption and bronchitis, now on the market. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.

**St. Jacobs Oil**

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, and all other bodily aches and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Incorporated in A. T. O. S. U. S. A.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

## TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST: Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.

**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**

DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA. ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., BAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop

FOR SALE BY GROCERS. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

## CAPITAL PRIZE \$75,000.

Tickets only \$5. Shares in proportion.

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We hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Monthly Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with the signatures of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes with a capital of \$1,000,000, to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2, A. D. 1878. The only Lottery every voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones. Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly. A SPECTACULAR OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. SEVENTEENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS 4, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JULY 15, 1894—170th Monthly Drawing.

Capital Prize, \$75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE	\$75,000
1 CAPITAL PRIZE	25,000
1 CAPITAL PRIZE	10,000
2 PRIZES OF	5,000
5 PRIZES OF	2,000
10 PRIZES OF	1,000
20 PRIZES OF	500
100 PRIZES OF	100
500 PRIZES OF	25
1,000 PRIZES OF	10

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$750	6,750
9 Approximation Prizes of \$500	4,500
9 Approximation Prizes of \$250	2,250

1,567 Prizes, amounting to \$565,500.

Applications for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

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The only line running through Cars between MINNEAPOLIS and DES MOINES, Iowa. Through Trains between MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS, connecting in Union Depot for all Points South & West. Close connections made with St. P., M. & N. P. and St. L. & D. R. R. from and to St. Paul, Minneapolis and North West. Trains leave St. Paul for Chicago, St. Louis, and other points on all night trains. Through Trains Sleeping Cars on all night trains. For time tables, rates of fare, etc., call upon nearest agent or address S. F. ROYD, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Ag't, Minneapolis.

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This great Railroad now offers travelers their choice between Two First-Class Routes to and from the Famous Grain Regions of Central and Southeastern Dakota. One via Madison, Wis. to Winona, Minn., and Tracy, Minn., and the other via Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Tama, and Harward, Iowa. The following BOOMING DAKOTA TOWNS are among the Stations best reached by this road:

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Alexander,	De Smet,	Norbert,
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Ashol,	Elkton,	Northville,
Aurora,	Emmetsville,	Orwa,
Beresford,	Estaline,	Parker,
Blunt,	Fairbanks,	Pierre,
Broadland,	Franklin,	Preston,
Brookings,	Gary,	Raymond,
Brule,	Grand Rapids,	Redfield,
Canning,	Harold,	Ree Heights,
Cassiotia,	Henry,	Rudolph,
Canova,	Higmore,	Salem,
Carthage,	Hitchcock,	St. Lawrence,
Castroville,	Hurley,	St. Paul,
Cavour,	Huron,	Volga,
Centerville,	Iroquois,	Watertown,
Clark Center,	Kranzburg,	Westington,
Columbia,	Manchester,	Wesley,

It designed for or from any point in Central or Southeastern Dakota, buy your Tickets via the Chicago & North-Western Railway. Its train and track equipments are the best in the world, and by its various branches it reaches nearly every point of interest in this wonderful section of country. If you wish the best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your Tickets by this route AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

For rates for single or round trip tickets and for full information not obtainable from your home Ticket Agents, in regard to all parts of the West North and Northwest write to the General Passenger Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, at Chicago, Ill. All Coupon Ticket Agents sell Tickets by this line.

MARVIN HUGHITT, 34 Vice-Prec. and Gen. Manager.

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Deutsche Wirthschaft. Wines, Liquors & Cigars. At rooms formerly occupied by LOUIS WESHAUSER. VAL. SCHRECK.

## DAN EISENBERG'S Grand Closing Out Sale

500 Pieces of Hamburg Edging. Edging to be closed out at less than cost. Call early and you will find the best bargains ever offered.

5000 Yards within the next thirty days.

Also the best selection of Dress Gingham in the city, sold cheap.

Next door to Postoffice, Main Street.

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All Kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats Sausage, Poultry, Game Fresh Water, Sea and Salt Fish, Oysters, Vegetables, and Groceries and Provisions. CORNER MAIN AND THIRD STREETS.



## The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

## THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1 per month.

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**THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.**  
 Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, for foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for \$2.00, six months, \$1.25.

**TO ADVERTISERS:**  
 The DAILY TRIBUNE circulates in every town within one hundred miles of Bismarck reached by a daily mail, and is by far the best advertising medium in this part of the Northwest. The WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a large and rapidly increasing circulation throughout the country, and is a desirable sheet through which to reach the farmers and residents of the small towns remote from railroad lines.

The general management of the TRIBUNE is A. F. Richardson, with headquarters at Room 53, Tribune Building, New York.

For President—

JAMES G. BLAINE, OF MAINE.

For Vice President—

JOHN A. LOGAN, OF ILLINOIS.

## DAKOTA AT NEW ORLEANS.

The great centennial exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876 will be eclipsed by the coming World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial exposition at New Orleans, beginning December 1 and continuing six months. The affair is held at this time because of its being the 100th anniversary of the first export of cotton from America. The plan of a mere cotton exposition was soon afterward extended to include a general industrial and mechanical exhibit, and congressional endorsement received. The president complied with the act by naming New Orleans as the place, and also fixed the time of the international affair. Congress has seen fit to appropriate \$1,000,000 in aid of the affair, and the state of Louisiana gave \$100,000. The people and city of New Orleans have also contributed liberally, and the enterprise is now more than assured. The area of the ground is 249 acres, and is in the form of an irregular quadrangle. The main hall will be, when completed, the largest building in the world, the other edifices in the grounds will be in proportion, and all will be models of architectural beauty in that line. The president of the United States, besides appointing commissioners in every state and territory to assist in preparing the exhibit, has issued invitations requesting the representation and participation of all foreign nations, and such assurances have been received as promise a very general acceptance, both in contributing to the collection on exhibition and in sending public representatives.

Alexander McKenzie, of Bismarck, was appointed United States commissioner for Dakota, and John Gaston, of Deadwood, alternate. Mr. McKenzie, believing that the great territory of Dakota should make a creditable exhibit, and that every section should help defray the expense and furnish samples, has issued the following circular to the officials in the various counties of the territory:

The people of Dakota have always felt a just pride in their great territory, its resources and capabilities, and have never lost an opportunity to present its superior advantages to the world. Perhaps no territory in the Union has been so thoroughly advertised as Dakota, yet the half has not been told. Dakota is an empire in itself, and even its own people would be amazed at the lack of intelligence they have regarding the vast resources of the territory as a whole, if samples of its products were congregated together. The people of each section know the advantages of their immediate surroundings, but few, indeed, can realize the grand aggregate of resources, developed and undeveloped.

Probably the most successful method of attracting the attention of settlers and investors, outside of personal efforts, has been through the medium of exhibits at various fairs and expositions where the products of the territory have been brought in competition with those of other sections of the country. Attention has thus been attracted in a practical way, and sceptics and doubters have been silenced when brought in contact with actual results.

The World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, to be held in New Orleans from December 1st, 1884, to June 1st, 1885, promises to be one of the greatest events of the kind in the history of the world. Congress has seen fit to appropriate \$1,000,000 to aid in the construction of buildings and preparation of grounds, and nearly every country on the globe has already signified its intention to take part in the affair. The people of Dakota have been invited to make an exhibit of their productions and resources, and as the exposition will be attended by visitors and representative men from all parts of the world, the opportunity is thought to be a grand one to illustrate what the territory has already done and is capable of doing.

The expense of such an exhibit, lasting as it does for six months, will of course be quite large, and after some consultation it has been thought proper that the territory raise at least \$50,000 to defray the cost.

It is proposed to raise this sum by an assessment upon the various counties of the territory, as it is thought each board of county commissioners will be willing to make an appropriation to aid in the work.

This method of raising funds becomes necessary because of the fact that the next session of the territorial legislature will not convene in time to make an appropriation. It is thought best that the money be raised as above stated, then each county to request its members of the assembly to vote for a bill making an appropriation to reimburse the counties for such appropriations. By this method no difficulty would be encountered in arranging so that the burden would be equally shared by all taxpayers.

It will be necessary to collect at once sam-

ples of grain and other farm produce, care for them and have them ready for shipment when desired. Every sample of grain should be so far as possible, carefully labeled so that each section may have due credit.

Twenty to thirty cars of selected samples of wheat, oats, rye barley and other products, in bundles, will be required, but further instructions can be given when it is definitely known whether the funds will be forthcoming to carry on the work.

In this exposition nearly every county in the world will make an exhibit, and as we have in this territory more undeveloped wealth, mineral and vegetable, than any other country of equal extent in the world, as we have but 400,000 people within the borders of this vast domain—a region abundantly capable of sustaining 5,000,000 souls—it behooves us to make not only a creditable showing, but to excel all others.

It is desirable to make an exhibit of samples of wheat, oats, rye, barley, corn, sorghum and other cereals; timothy, buffalo and bunch, Hungarian and other grasses; all kinds of fruits, both wild and cultivated, vegetables and other agricultural products, cheese, butter, cattle, hogs, sheep, fowls, game, medicinal waters, woods, soils, gold, silver, coal, petroleum, tin, lead, plumbago, copper, iron, mica, fire clay, gypsum, asbestos, building stone, (which has no equal), brick, terra cotta, marbles and all manufactures, and in fact anything and everything that is connected with Dakota that will interest and instruct visitors.

Will not your county board appoint two men to act as special commissioners in your county, and to be paid by the county, who can aid the commissioner of the World's Exposition in his work, and attend to the collection of money and samples.

This is a matter of public interest and demands prompt attention.

All monies collected by this assessment will be used to defray freight charges, telegraphing and printing, stationery and other expenses at New Orleans, and not used for the transportation of a large number of would be visitors to the exposition.

## DAKOTA'S NEW GOVERNOR.

President Arthur remembered a splendid friend in the appointment of Col. Gilbert A. Pierce, Washington correspondent of the Chicago News, governor of Dakota. It will be pleasantly recollected that the Chicago News was the brightest and boldest newspaper champion of the president in the fight at and before the Chicago convention. Colonel Pierce belongs to that school of journalists who combine politics and journalism successfully. He is a very bright man with popular manners and the TRIBUNE honestly believes that he will make a governor that Dakota will be proud of. It is always commendable to recognize a good newspaper man, and the promotion of Colonel Pierce to the gubernatorial chair of the great territory is in that line. The TRIBUNE has no criticism to offer, but sees in this action a sagacious and satisfactory issue of the contest. It will be none the less satisfactory because it is surprising.

THE TRIBUNE wishes it distinctly understood by those papers throughout the territory which are so valiantly championing the cause of John B. Raymond, that it is not opposing the re-nomination of that gentleman. In fact it takes very little interest in the matter. There seems to be a disposition manifested by these papers to make it appear that Mr. Raymond will meet with opposition from Bismarck. There is no truth in this. Mr. Raymond will meet with no opposition from Bismarck or Bismarck men. It is well understood here that Mr. McKenzie and other leading citizens are favorable to Mr. Raymond's re-nomination. If he is defeated in the territorial convention it will be through the indirect support he is now receiving from such papers as are loudest in his praise. They are presenting him to the people of Dakota as a great statesman, a man of wonderful powers whom it would not do to set aside, when everybody knows that he is but an ordinary mortal, a man of mediocre ability and that if he should be relegated to private life no great interest would suffer. The TRIBUNE will say or do nothing to prevent Mr. Raymond having a second term, if the people of Dakota desire it, but it does not propose to set him up as a great man and sound his praise in every issue as the Grand Forks Herald, Jamestown Capital and Fargo Republican are now doing. It matters little to us who shall be delegate to congress, for probably before the term of his office expires Dakota will be admitted as a whole or divided, and the southern half admitted, so that the power of the next delegate will be somewhat limited for good or for evil. Instead of looking to Bismarck or the Missouri valley for opposition, it would be well for Mr. Raymond and his friends to look nearer home. In Fargo it has become the fashion to speak of Raymond as a great man. But in nine cases out of ten this is mere lip service. Those who are doing the talking are practicing a grand game of deception. They don't care a continental for John B. Raymond. Now let the campaign proceed. If the people of the territory desire that Mr. Raymond shall again be elected delegate the TRIBUNE will do no kicking, but it does not propose to be driven to eulogize him or to parade him before the people as a great statesman. His Jamestown, Fargo and Grand Forks organs have a monopoly in this kind of work, and they may keep it.

"The Casual Listener" has become quite a feature in Metropolitan Journals. He is usually bright, a man of many acquaintances and friends and wholly impartial. The Pioneer Press has such an adjunct to its staff. In Sunday's issue

he ran down the following gossip regarding Dakota affairs:

"Gov. Ordway intends," said a Dakota politician yesterday, "to keep his home in Bismarck. His aim in life just now is to meet his enemies eye to eye, and he will stay with us as long as there is a man of them who wants to cross off-civits with him. Winters will find him in Washington, where he has a charming home, worth, in the recent advance in real estate something like \$50,000. He has a good deal of property in Dakota also, if reports amount to anything. This will for some time engage his attention. Ordway is a good neighbor and a prominent man wherever he is. Bismarck will be glad to keep him. And, to tell the truth, as time and the slush and current of vilification pass, he is beginning to look better than he has been painted. He may be one of our maiden United States senators."

I asked a Dakota editor yesterday what he thought of Gil Pierce for his new governor. "Think? Why, Gil Pierce is going to get us admitted. That's all we want of a governor. The old territory is so big it doesn't need a man to run it, but just goes along of itself. Pierce can put in his whole time cutting us in two and getting us into the Union."

THE Jamestown Alert makes the announcement that owing to a lack of patronage it will be forced to leave the morning field and issue hereafter in the afternoon. Such a change may, of course, be justifiable on the part of the Alert, which cannot be expected to run as a morning paper at a loss, but the change will be most disastrous to the town. In taking the evening field, the morning associated press dispatches will be abandoned, the commercial telegraph office closed at night and the people deprived of the news of the world until the papers from other cities arrive. Thus will proud Jamestown be relegated to the list of "country villages." It hardly seems possible that the citizens of Jamestown will be so blind as to admit of this change. The Alert has advertised Jamestown all over the world as a metropolis, whose people are live, prosperous and liberal. If the Alert is forced to make this change, then the people of Jamestown will make an almost irreparable mistake. Doubtless money is close and business comparatively dull at Jamestown as in all other sections of the country, but the future is bright. There is only one Dakota and no other territory or state can compare with it. The yield of grain this year in every portion of this great empire will challenge the admiration of the world and the result will be a gradual and steady influx of settlers, until every foot of this vast domain shall have been taken and cultivated. It will not do for the people of any locality, much less those of Northern Pacific towns to lose one inch of vantage-ground. The daily newspapers are the main-stays. To cripple, by lack of patronage, and support their opportunities for doing good, is to weaken confidence in the country abroad and dampen the prospects for future and continued prosperity. Not only the people of Bismarck, but of the whole territory, will be pained to learn that there is in this glorious region, a town having such glorious prospects as Jamestown, whose people will be so blind to their own interests and those of the territory at large as to allow its leading newspaper to flicker out through lack of patronage.

THAT President Arthur is in perfect sympathy with the provisions of the platform adopted at the Chicago convention is shown by his appointments of Tuesday. The governor of Washington territory is a resident of the territory, and the secretary of Idaho and register of the land office at Boise City are both Idaho men. Had there been no factional strife and division of sentiment in Dakota on the governorship matter a Dakotaian would have been appointed. Under the circumstances, therefore, the president reasoned soundly when he disposed of the gubernatorial question in Dakota by the appointment of an outside man—one who comes free from any alliances and therefore unprejudiced. Those people who are so ready to criticize the action of the president in this matter, show a painful lack of judgment or total ignorance of the complicated condition the affairs of the territory assumed in the mind of the president. The TRIBUNE believes that the official career of Col. Pierce will illustrate that the conclusion reached by the president was wise.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER FREE, Grand Army of the Republic, has issued a general order from Dakota headquarters, Sioux Falls, to members of his staff and posts in the territory advising them of the eighteenth annual session of the G. A. R. at Minneapolis, on the 23d day of this month, and advising a general attendance from Dakota. On the 22d, the day previous to the session, there will be a grand parade, and it is desired that the various posts take their badges, banners, etc. It is expected at least 50,000 people will be in line. The railroads will give reduced rates of fare, and accommodations will be furnished free for sleeping.

THE TRIBUNE prints this morning a letter from Eli Perkins, who is making a tour among the farmers of Europe with a view of contrasting their modes with those of America. This letter is prepared especially for this region, and in a private note to the editor, Mr. Landon, (Eli Perkins) says the time is coming when America will supply every pound of flour and pork which England uses.

He also states that he recently had a talk with an English miller, who said he preferred American wheat at the same price to English wheat. American grain of all kinds is looked upon abroad as superior to English growth.

## THE NEW GOVERNOR.

Additional comments on the new governor of Dakota:

Yankton Press and Dakotian: The insane board—Great God, goodness, who's Pierce?

Minneapolis Journal: Governor Gil Pierce, of Dakota, is abundantly competent to write his messages and other political documents in rhyme. As an off-hand versifier he has few equals.

Huron Times: Every man, woman and child in South Dakota will feel grateful to President Arthur that he refused a reappointment to Governor Ordway. And when they get acquainted with their new governor, they will thank the president for sending him here.

Press and Dakotian: The appointment of G. A. Pierce as governor of Dakota is received in Yankton with quiet satisfaction. Yankton never becomes excited over any public event and so it happened that the announcement that Ordway was no more was received without demonstration, but with heartfelt thankfulness that his four years of misrule were over. Nobody here is acquainted with Governor Pierce, but that does not modify popular satisfaction, as everybody agrees that he must be a better man than Ordway.

The Governor's Family: The Huron Times gives these interesting facts regarding the new governor: He has an interesting family, a wife, two daughters and two sons. One of the boys is a successful business man in Chicago; the other will very likely come with him to Dakota. His wife is a very charming woman and his eldest daughter is a very pretty young lady, and both will be ornaments to the society of the capital. Colonel Pierce himself is about 48 years of age, is about six feet high, with fair complexion, and is a fine looking man.

THE citizens of Aberdeen are wide-awake. They recognize the town's superior location and realize that with proper efforts on their part may be made the railroad center of South Dakota. To this end a committee has been sent to interview the Rock Island people, with a view of inducing that company to extend its line to Aberdeen this season. It would not be a bad idea for Bismarck to work with the people of Aberdeen in this move. If the road reaches Aberdeen this fall it will be extended to Bismarck early next season. The enterprise of Aberdeen is commendable.

NORTH DAKOTA papers want the territorial convention to be held in July, while south Dakota papers want to hold it in October. That's about as near as north and south Dakota papers can come to agreeing on anything.—Black Hills Journal.

The Journal is a little "off" in this. If it will look closely it will find that leading newspapers of north Dakota do not want an early convention. They are in perfect accord with south Dakota on this point. The people of this region are too busy with their crops in July to figure on politics.

THE TRIBUNE Saturday was the only North Dakota daily that published Gov. Ordway's proclamation, and the only paper announcing correctly the appointment of the new governor, together with a sketch of his life. These matters were procured only after considerable trouble and expense, but the people of the north-west look to the TRIBUNE to give them the news, and it endeavors so to do, regardless of cost, and from one to two days ahead of any other paper.

SHERIFF SATTERLEND, of McLean county, who is well posted regarding the condition of crops in that region says grain of all kinds never looked better. He says that there are many pieces of wheat that will yield thirty-five to forty bushels to the acre, if the elements continue as favorable for the next two weeks as during the past few days. There has been plenty of moisture, and cool weather is all that is now required.

"SEND it right along," says Dr. M. H. Adams, of Palmyra, N. Y., "enclosed find \$2 to pay for it. It is a welcome weekly visitor to my family, and is a fine specimen of Dakota journalism. I am always proud to show it to my inquiring friends." The weekly TRIBUNE meets with this sort of a greeting wherever it goes. It is the largest, oldest, handsomest and best weekly paper in North Dakota.

BOWELL'S NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY for 1884 is out, and sustains the reputation of that firm, earned in previous years. The directory contains the names of all newspapers in the United States, and is valuable not only to newspaper men but to others.

The house has concurred in the senate amendments to the bill providing two additional associate justices of the supreme court of Dakota, and the appointment of the judges by the president will follow in a day or two.

THE Fargo Sunday Broadaxe promises to distance all other occupants of the Sunday field in the territory. It is bright, spicy, and has an air of independence about it that pleases.

THE Fargo Sunday Broadaxe is now publishing the life and public service of the editor of the Mandan Pioneer, the first chapter appearing last Sunday.

NORTH DAKOTA is perfectly satisfied with the new governor, and South Dakota, so far as learned, is equally pleased.

## THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

The recent improvements in the appearance of the Weekly TRIBUNE are being quite generally commented upon. It is now the largest weekly in the north-west, containing nearly all the telegraph news of the week as well as the local happenings in the Missouri slope. The circulation of the weekly has extended until now it reaches every state in the union and several foreign countries. The new heading, designed by Heinz Bros., of this city, creates some comment, a few being hereto subjoined:

The Bismarck TRIBUNE has a new head, a very neat one which shows capital hill, the capitol building and the Missouri with the splendid railroad spanning it.—Watertown Courier.

The Bismarck Weekly TRIBUNE, one of North Dakota's dandy papers, entered on its twelfth volume last week with a new illustrated head, and enlarged to a six column quarto.—Miller County Press.

The Bismarck TRIBUNE has been enlarged from a five to a six column quarto and supports a new head. The TRIBUNE has just passed its twelfth mile post, and is a boomer for Bismarck and the surrounding country.—La Grace Courier.

THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE sports a new illustrated head, showing the iron bridge across the Missouri, the capitol, business blocks and down the river is one of the bonanza wheat fields which has made that section so famous.—Douglas County Review.

The Bismarck TRIBUNE appears with a new and handsome head, representing in its center the city of Bismarck, the Missouri river, surrounding farms, and near where Mandan stands a herd of Buffalo and lodges of Indians.—Bozeman Avant Courier.

The Bismarck TRIBUNE (weekly), comes to us this week with a very attractive, new illustrated heading, increased in size, and with other improvements. It also commences its twelfth volume. It is by far the handsomest and best Dakota newspaper that reaches our desk.—Redfield Dispatch.

The Bismarck Weekly TRIBUNE has a stunning new engraved head, showing the Missouri river, the bridge, Bismarck, and the capitol building, and what makes Mandaners hot—a naked plain on the west side of the river, with Indian tepees and Indians chasing buffaloes.—Fargo Republican.

The Bismarck Weekly TRIBUNE has been enlarged and given a new engraved head in honor of the first number of the twelfth volume. The scene in the head is supposed to represent Bismarck, the Missouri river and the country west. The change is a decided improvement in an already excellent journal.—Pierre Free Press.

THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE gets to the front with a beautifully engraved new "head" upon whose face is shown the placid waters of the Missouri, spanned by the massive iron bridge, under which busy steamers ply to and fro; and upon the plateau is situated the capital city, with the noble capitol building on the highest point.—Mayville Tribune.

The Bismarck Weekly TRIBUNE comes out with a new illustrated head, showing the Missouri river with a large steamboat in the foreground, and a train of cars crossing the iron bridge. On the right in the city with the capitol building looming up in the background. On the left is the country beyond with the wigwag of the Indian and a herd of buffalo scampering over the plains.—Mitchell Capital.

The Weekly Bismarck TRIBUNE appears with a new illustrated head, representing Bismarck, the capital city of Dakota, with its beautiful surroundings, the Missouri river, with its numerous steamers plying hither and thither, the great iron bridge and the western banks of the river, and all the charming environments of their cherished home. The paper is enlarged, and contains all important local and telegraphic news, as well as editorial and miscellaneous matter. The Weekly TRIBUNE has an immense circulation throughout Dakota and goes to many a home in the remote and distant portions of the northwest. It circulates from the Pacific to the Atlantic and goes into every state and territory in the Union.—Big Stone City Herald.

MORTON county will not be backward in contributing to the fund necessary to make the territorial exhibit at New Orleans a success, and it is confidently expected that every county in the territory will be prompt in responding to the call. It is a golden opportunity for Dakota, and it is certain, if proper efforts are made to secure samples, this territory will excel all other regions at the exposition. The resources of Dakota are varied and inexhaustible. No better display of minerals can be made than that possible to be gathered from the Black Hills region, and already one mining company has offered for the exhibit a single bar of gold bullion worth a quarter of a million dollars. The growing crops in every part of the territory promise the greatest yield ever known, and if proper attention is paid to the collection of samples there is no reason why Dakota should not excel all other competitors. It is a matter of vital importance, and every locality should act promptly.

It is now stated that George William Curtis will be present in Chicago at the democratic convention. It is also said that he has written a prominent democratic leader in Chicago, setting forth the basis upon which the independents could support the democratic ticket, naming a few aspirants whom they could consistently endorse. It is believed that Cleveland is the first choice of the independents, but there are others who will do in an emergency. It now remains to be seen to what extent the democrats will allow their third rib to be tickled by this eminent reformer, G. W. C. If not taken in out of the wet by the democrats it is hard to predict just what will become of Mr. Curtis, but it is likely he will resort to a more congenial clime across the waters.

ONE year ago Gen. M. T. Donahoe said that "Ben. Butler will go in the next

democratic national convention with a club under his arm, and he will come out alive, but the party is liable to be brought out on a stretcher." It would not surprise those who are best posted to see the fulfillment of the prediction. That Butler will be at the convention is certain, and that he will be a power is also undeniable. The Irish World will issue a million copies tomorrow, and it will speak for thousands of Irish democrats. It will say, "give us Butler or we are for Blaine." New York the democrats must have, and to carry the state a solid Irish vote in New York city must be had. This will be a portion of the "filling" of Butler's club at the Chicago convention, and he has other equally strong points to present. The Butler boom is not a myth.

THE action of President Arthur in the Fitz John Porter case will give satisfaction to the major portion of the republican party. It is said that the president did not wish to sign it, but did not want to veto it unless there was good reason for it outside of any personal feelings or preferences. He has, therefore, brought the matter repeatedly before his cabinet, five members of which have been in favor of a veto and two in favor of the bill becoming a law. It is said that Judge Gresham has been an earnest advocate of a veto, and has considered the case as he would weigh a question of constitutional law upon the bench. Secretary Teller and Secretary Lincoln have supported Gresham, and they have given the president reasons enough for a dozen vetoes.

THE Current, published in Chicago, is no longer an experiment. It has reached a high standard and its success is assured. The Current will shortly present a paper from the pen of W. H. French, of New York, on "The Associated Press," which, as so little is generally known concerning the workings of this extraordinarily powerful factor in newspaper service, will undoubtedly be received with much interest.

THE meeting of the North Dakota Press association is called for Grand Forks, July 15. The meeting last March appointed a committee on constitution and by-laws, which will be ready to report at that time. Just what this organization is for is not generally known, but the Moorhead News thinks there are some editors in North Dakota who ought to dig a little hole and quietly disappear.

THE secretary of the interior has rendered a decision of general interest to land officers. It is based upon the refusal of the receiver at the Bismarck land office to accept a certificate of deposit which is accompanied by power of attorney made subsequent to issue of certificate. The commissioner rules that the certificate should have been received by the office on presentation.

SOMEHOW the Yankton Press and Dakotian does not take kindly to the appointment of Governor Pierce, excepting in the light that he is better than Ordway. Its awful hard to please some people.

THE Duluth Tribune argues as Governor Pierce is a newspaper man he cannot help but give entire satisfaction to the people of Dakota.

## A Stirring Triumph.

(From the New York World.)

LONDON, England, (Special by Cable).—In the suit of the Chas. A. Vogeler Co., of Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A., against Parrott & Co., of this city, the court of appeal has granted the plaintiffs a perpetual injunction with costs. The action, which grew out of an alleged infringement of plaintiffs' well known trade mark, St. Jacobs Oil, was originally heard in the high court of justice, where Vice Chancellor Bacon, without going into the merits of the case, considered it was one that should go before the comptroller of trade marks. From this opinion the Charles A. Vogeler company appealed, claiming that they were being injured by the goods of the defendants, entitled St. David Oil, being mistaken for theirs, and that while they had taken steps to bring a case before the comptroller of trade marks, months would elapse before a decision could be obtained, and as their business would be seriously injured by such delay, a restraining order should be granted at once. The result of the appeal was that a perpetual injunction was made with costs. The proceedings before the comptroller have been abandoned by the defendants, and the Baltimore house has thus achieved a double victory. By the order of the court of Appeal, Parrott & Co. and their agents, are perpetually restrained from using the term "St. David Oil," or any similar term, as well as the words, "The Great German Remedy," or any words or marks similar to those used by the Charles A. Vogeler company in connection with their St. Jacobs Oil. The progress of this suit has been watched with interest by the mercantile and manufacturing community of Great Britain, where thousands of trade marks of almost incalculable value are owned. It was shown by the evidence that plaintiffs had sold during the past few years over seven million bottles of St. Jacobs Oil, and expended as high as \$500,000 in a single year for advertising throughout the world. Their success in this suit is regarded with great satisfaction in business circles. Eminent English and American legal talent figured in the case. The counsel for Charles A. Vogeler company, of which the latter Mr. H. D. Umstetter was personally present, were Queen's Counsel Theodore Anton, assisted by John Outler and Theodore MacKenna, of London, Rowland Cox, of New York, and General William Henry Browne, of Washington, D. C.



## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Senator Harrison, from the committee on military affairs, reported the house bill providing for the establishment of a branch soldiers' home west of the Mississippi. It was amended by substituting the senate bill for the same purposes already passed, and as so amended it passed. Senator Cockrell, from the committee on military affairs, reported favorably, with amendments, the house bill relieving from the charge of desertion soldiers who served until the expiration of their terms and are improperly charged with desertion. The bill after amendment passed. As passed it requires that application for the relief provided for shall be made within five years from the passage. The house bill was passed, granting a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of Gen. James Steadman. The joint resolution introduced yesterday by Senator Cameron, Pennsylvania, directing the secretary of the treasury to redeem \$1,000,000 worth of trade dollars at their face value, was laid before the senate. Morrill moved to refer the resolution to the committee on finance, agreed to; yes, 6; nays, 20. Senator Butler, called up his resolution directing an investigation into the condition of New York banks. Senator Morrill moved the reference of the resolution to the committee on finance, agreed to; yes, 8; nays, 6. The consideration of the river and harbor bill resumed.

Mr. Randall submitted the report of the conference committee of the naval appropriation bill, announcing the inability to agree. The chief items of disagreement are the appropriation for new cruisers and continuous work on double tarred monitors. Mr. Randall said nothing but an instruction from the house would induce the house conference to yield on these two points, (appliance on the democratic side,) because they had not that confidence in the manner of the construction of these cruisers that warranted a further expenditure of public money in order to duplicate them. Besides, there was not thrown around these propositions that safeguard in the expenditure of money which the present circumstances known to the country warranted, and which should be thrown around the department which was now the subject of investigation. As he said before, there was nothing that would induce the present conference to yield on these two points except a direct vote of the house, and when that vote was given he trusted the house would select some other conference than him. [Applause on the democratic side.] Mr. Calkins said the question was whether the building of a navy should be delayed another year, and whether after expending millions of dollars on monitors, work should close. The investigation in the navy department had nothing to do with the commissioners or monitors. Mr. Randall admitted that was so, but asserted that it should have its effect upon members appropriating money for a department where there had been no administration. Disagreement was insisted upon and a new conference was ordered.

GOING TO THE CONVENTION. Fifteen or twenty democratic senators intend to leave by special train for Chicago on Saturday morning. Should congress not adjourn by Friday night the absentees, being paired with republicans, will break a quorum and make the transaction of any but unobjectionable business, of which there is very little, not impossible.

Watson C. Squire, Washington territory, governor of Washington territory; David P. B. Price, Idaho, secretary of the territory of Idaho; Edward L. Curtis, Idaho, register of the land office, Boise City, Idaho; William A. Newell, New Jersey, Indiana inspector.

THE FITZ JOHN PORTER CASE. The president is expected to take final action on the Fitz John Porter bill tomorrow.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, July 2.—The senate insisted on its amendments to the naval bill and a new conference was ordered. The senate then went into executive session. After ten minutes in executive session the senate resumed legislative business.

Sensor Van Wyck, of the committee on public lands, reported favorably a joint resolution prohibiting the secretary of the interior from certifying or patenting any lands to railroad corporations until congress shall have acted upon any bill or report from the committee favoring the forfeiture of such lands.

Sensor Garland, of the committee on judiciary, reported with amendments the house bill relating to the taxation of Pacific railroad lands. The sundry civil bill was then taken up.

Sensor Sherman offered the following resolution which lies over until tomorrow:

Resolved, That the senate will meet at the usual hour Friday, July 4, and after reading the journal, before other business is done, the secretary of the senate shall read the declaration of American Independence and Washington's farewell address.

Consideration of the sundry civil bill was then proceeded with.

HOUSE. Mr. Henley, of the committee on public lands, reported a bill for the forfeiture of land granted to aid in the construction of a railroad from Portland, Oregon, to connect with the Central Pacific. Placed on the house calendar.

In pursuance to an agreement yesterday the house proceeded to vote upon the motion to substitute the minority fortification bill for the bill reported by the majority of the committee on appropriations. The motion was agreed to, yeas, 150; nays, 91. The bill, as amended by the adoption of the substitute, was then passed, yeas, 193; nays, 48. It appropriates \$3,350,000.

The senate amendments to the river and harbor appropriation bill were non-concurred in. Mr. Stockslager moved that the house go into committee of the whole on the bill for the erection of public buildings. Lost: 65 to 85.

Mr. Lewis, of the committee on public lands, reported a bill prohibiting the condemnation of certification and patenting of unearned land-grants. Placed on the house calendar.

Mr. Herbert, of the committee on ways and means, reported a resolution authorizing the speaker to appoint a committee to investigate the Alaska Commercial company.

Mr. O'Neill, of the committee on labor, reported a bill providing that in the employment of labor on public works, the preference shall be given to residents and citizens of the United States. Placed on the house calendar.

Mr. Tucker moved that the house go into a committee of the whole on bills raising the revenue. Lost, yeas 80, nays 131.

Mr. Hewitt, of New York, asked unanimous consent for the adoption of a preamble and resolutions reciting that numerous fraudulent

transactions had recently been disclosed in several executive departments of the government, and asking that a committee of thirteen members of the house be appointed by the speaker to make a general investigation of the matter. Before the completion of the reading of the resolution, Mr. Hiseock objected to its consideration, adding jokingly that it was a reflection on the committee of a democratic house. Mr. Hewitt replied that it was a reflection on republican administration of the government. "Does my colleague take the responsibility of refusing to allow an investigation to be made?" Hiseock—"Yes I do." So the resolution was not received. The conference report on the bill granting right of way through the Indian territory to the Southern Kansas Railroad company was agreed to.

Mr. Townsend moved that the house proceed to the consideration of business on the speaker's desk. His object being to reach the Mexican pension bill with senate amendments. Agreed to. Yeas, 193; nays, 53.

Mr. Stockslager moved that the bills on the speaker's table in relation to public buildings be first considered. Lost. Yeas, 72; nays, 120.

The first bill on the table was the one providing two additional associate justices of the supreme court in Dakota. The senate amendments were concurred in.

The next bill was the Mexican pension bill with the senate amendments. Against this Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama, raised a question for consideration in favor of a special bill granting pensions to survivors of the Mexican and Indian wars. The house decided by 84 to 136 against present consideration of special order and proceeded to consider the bill on the speaker's table. The first senate amendment was stricken out. The clause granting pensions to surviving officers and enlisted men who served in the Mexican war, or who were actually in the army or navy in that war, and inserting in lieu of the provisions, granting pensions to those who actually served fourteen days in Mexico or on the coast or frontier thereof, or en route thereto. Mr. Townsend moved the concurrence of the house. Concurred in, 176 yeas, 55 nays.

Pending further action, the speaker laid before the house the president's veto of the Fitz John Porter bill. The house passed the bill over the veto, 168 to 78, and adjourned.

THE SUNDY CIVIL BILL. The sundry civil appropriation bill as reported by the senate committee increases the appropriation, as compared with the house bill, in round numbers \$3,800,000, making the aggregate appropriation a little over \$29,000,000.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO. The president has vetoed the Fitz John Porter bill.

CONFIRMATIONS. W. C. Squires, Washington territory, governor of Washington territory; Gilbert A. Pierce, of Illinois, governor of Dakota territory; Henry E. Neal, of Ohio, solicitor of the treasury; Samuel A. Loebe, of Pennsylvania, secretary of New Mexico; David P. B. Price, secretary of Idaho; Jesse W. George, Washington territory, United States marshal of Washington territory; Penumbra Kelly, of Oregon, United States marshal of Oregon. Postmasters—Ernest O'Bannan, Tracy, Minn.; Henry O. Bashford, Austin, Minn.; George B. Mills, Astoria, Ill.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, July 3.—After reading the journal the chair laid before the senate the Fitz John Porter veto message which was read. The question being "Shall the bill be passed, notwithstanding the objections of the president?" the yeas and nays were taken without debate and resulted in a tie vote, yeas 27; nays 27. A two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, the bill failed to pass. The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas—Bayard, Becker, Brown, Butler, Call, Cameron, (Penn.), Cockrell, Coke, Fair, Farley, Garland, George, Groome, Hampton, Harris, Hoar, Jones, Jones, (Illa.), Maxey, Morgan, Pike, Pugh, Ransom, Sewell, Vance, Vest, Voorhees—27.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Blair, Bowen, Cameron (Wis.), Conger, Dawes, Dolph, Edmunds, Hale, Harrison, Hawley, Hill, Ingalls, Lapham, Logan, McMillan, Miller (New York), Mitchell, Morrill, Palmer, Platt, Plumb, Sawyer, Sherman, Van Wyck and Wilson—27.

Sensor Dawes, of the committee on appropriations, reported the fortification bill with amendments. Ordered printed. Senator Jones, of Nevada, explained that he had been necessarily absent during the vote on the Fitz John Porter bill, and it had been in the chamber he would have voted in favor of the bill becoming a law, notwithstanding the president's objections.

Sensor Blair, of the committee on education and labor, reported favorably a bill to legalize the incorporation of a national trades union. Placed on the calendar.

The Chinese bill was then called up Senator Miller, of California, and Senator Platt moved to strike out the clause excluding Chinese who are subjects of governments other than that of China. Senator Hoar reaffirmed his disapprobation of this class legislation. The bill, he said, was based on barbarism, and the American people would, in his opinion, some day repent the action of congress on this subject. Senator Miller, of California, said he hoped Senator Platt's motion would not be agreed to. Senator Platt's motion was not agreed to and the bill coming at once to a vote was passed without amendment. Yeas, 43; nays, 12.

The resolution offered yesterday by Senator Sherman was agreed to, providing for a session of the senate tomorrow, July 4.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY. Representative Belmont has been authorized by the house committee on foreign affairs to report the following resolution as a substitute for Representative Maybury's joint resolution, introduced some time since, directing the president to open negotiations for the renewal of the Canadian reciprocity treaty of 1854: "That in the opinion of the house, closer commercial relations with other states on the American continent would be of mutual advantage, and that should the executive see fit to consider the proposition, for freer commerce with the Dominion of Canada, such negotiation would be viewed with favor."

IN THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE OF CRAIG VS. SHELLEY, from Alabama, the house committee on elections today decided to report in favor of Craig. It also agreed to report in favor of Maginnis in the contested case of Botkin vs. Maginnis, of Montana, Shelley and Maginnis are the sitting members.

OKLAHOMA LANDS. The president today issued a proclamation warning all persons intending to take forcible

possession of Oklahoma lands in the Indian territory that the military force of the United States will be used if necessary to remove all such intruders.

CHOLERA PRECAUTIONS. To avoid the possibility of importing cholera from France into this country through the mails, the British government will be requested to thoroughly disinfect all French mails passing through England to this country.

MICHIGAN AND MISSISSIPPI CANAL. Senator Jones, of Nevada, reported to the senate today with amendments introduced by Senator Cullum, the bill to provide for the construction of the Michigan and Mississippi river canal.

GRAND FORKS PLAINDEALER: Governor Pierce, when he assumes the duties of his office, will find the territory in the most prosperous state. New and almost complete capitol buildings, universities and schools, the welfare of the unfortunate provided for and a prison in North and South Dakota for the unruly. He will come into the best wheat producing country in the world and find this industry well developed. He will find it rich in mines and wealthy in stock, and everything in the best condition imaginable. There is no reason, under these circumstances, why we should not have a successful administration. Colonel Pierce is to be congratulated on his appointment to govern such a territory.

STEEL POINTERS. Editor Britton, of Steele, never misses an opportunity to put in a good word for his flourishing town, and yesterday gave the TRIBUNE the following notes concerning developments there:

F. S. Corvin, of the Park hotel, has received the contract for running the mail from Steele to Washburn, making his first trip tomorrow, and Woodman & Steenrod have been awarded the contract for the new route from Steele to Gage city, also making the first trip tomorrow. Druggist Lebold is putting in an extensive stock of drugs in his new store in Steele. The town is prosperous and her citizens are happy.

COMPLIMENTED. Mr. George McCullough, of the Bismarck grocery and fruit house, esteemed the music of the Garfield Light Guard band in front of his store last evening a flattering compliment. Mr. McCullough has a complete and fresh stock of groceries and fruits, and the patronage which he is receiving is proof of the public's appreciation of his enterprise and accommodation.

FARGO MILITIA. The territorial militia promises to grow with wonderful rapidity as companies are being organized in nearly every town and city of importance. It is a matter of news that the Fargo company received its stand of sixty arms from the quartermaster's department at this point. Fargo is a "lightning" city and should have a good militia company.

THE ALLEGHANIANS. These brilliant stars of the stage, noted the world over for their talents as vocalists and bell ringers, appear in Union Hall tomorrow evening. It is safe to say that this is the most deserving company that has ever visited the city. They have been on the road for years and are known to the amusement going people of both continents.

AGAINST TIME. The hook and ladder company will have a race against time today, which will be of interest as well as amusement. The boys desire to know the limit of their speed, if there is any, and will give an exhibition for the edification of the public. The race will be witnessed with much delight.

THE POSTOFFICE TODAY. The postoffice will be closed today from 9 a. m. till 1 p. m., and from 2 p. m. till 5 p. m. The registry and money order divisions will be closed all day. Lock boxes will be accessible all day.

LAND OFFICE CLOSED. The land office will be closed today, to give the officials an opportunity to demonstrate their patriotism.

First Publication July 27, 1884.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., June 25, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the land office at Bismarck, on August 11, 1884, viz:

George L. Van Solen, for the N. E. Sec. 10, Tp. 142 N., Range 81 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Kinnard W. Adams, Joseph H. Taylor, David Woods and Mr. Brown, all of Painted Woods, D. T.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

First Publication July 4, 1884.

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., July 2, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office by Laurel Deason against John Butcher for abandoning his homestead entry No. 2967, dated June 8th, 1883, upon the east half of the southwest quarter and the east half of the northwest quarter of section 34, township 140 N., range 77 W., in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

F. H. BRISTOL, Attorney for Contestant.

LEDGERS,

LEDGERS,

LEDGERS,

LEDGERS,

JOURNALS,

JOURNALS,

JOURNALS,

CASH BOOKS,

CASH BOOKS,

CASH BOOKS.

Before purchasing call and see the work done at the TRIBUNE BINDERY.

McLEAN COUNTY MAPS. Send 50 cents to THE TRIBUNE, Bismarck, Dakota, for a sectional map of McLean county, pocket form, compiled from the government land office, and showing the location of the projected railroads etc.

## NEWS COMMENTS.

Gov. PIERCE, governor of Dakota, has been confirmed.

The debt of Boston increased \$1,485,677 during the past year.

Can Spain sell Cuba? asks a correspondent. Don't know; ask her.

BENTON, Montana, has a man named Roosevelt. Wonder if he will attempt to reform the city.

The first car of new Delaware wheat has been received at Philadelphia and brought \$1.10 per bushel.

YANKTON Press and Dakotian: Gil A. Pierce is a newspaper man. That settles it. He's honest.

It is said that Mrs. Langtry is gaining flesh. If this is so she may still have hopes of some day casting a shadow.

An insane man is running loose near Steele, in Kidder county, Dak., and his friends fear it is the editor of the Herald.

FARGO will tender the new governor a reception upon his advent through the Gate City to the land of the Dakotahs.

AND now it transpires that Gov. Kinkaid, the new governor of Alaska, is an Ohio man. Great heavens! What a fortune is an Ohio birthright!

An eccentric citizen insists that we ought to publish the names of Mormons resident in this section. We refrain on account of lack of space.

MR. R. A. HUNT, of Flat Creek, Bancom county, N. C., is renowned throughout all that region by being a grandfather at the age of 34 years.

THEY have strawberries five inches in circumference at Sioux Falls, and yet says the Press, people ask if fruit can be raised in Dakota.

It is rumored that pictures of Ben. Butler will be circulated at the Chicago democratic convention. Then Ben's enemies are not all dead yet.

COLONEL PLUMMER has his eagle in trim for Pembina, and if he don't wake up the natives next week then they sleep that sleep that knows no awakening.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT is still in the Bad Lands playing cow boy. He says he likes it even better than trying to reform the politics of wicked Gotham.

THE MANDAN PIONEER reports a rainfall of 5.34 inches west of the Missouri during the month of June. This is certainly sufficient to insure a good crop.

MR. BRECHER says it is the duty of parents to have their children's pictures taken once a year until they are 21. What an extensive picture gallery some people would have.

Who in thunder is Gilbert A. Pierce, anyway?—Fargo Republican. That's what we want to know, also. We know Governor Pierce, but, really, we cannot place Mr. Pierce.

THE solicitorship of the treasury has again been dealt out, this time to an Ohio man named Neil. The president probably takes it for granted that an Ohio man will accept.

Governor ORDWAY, in a St. Paul interview, says his successor, Colonel Pierce, was largely instrumental in the nomination of Schuyler Colfax for vice president, and he believes he will give universal satisfaction to the people of the territory.

HERE are 971,857 more males than females in the United States, though in most of the states females predominate. In the territories the males predominate, which is an argument in favor of young ladies coming west and do their best toward the development of the country.

PIERRE JOURNAL: The Chicago Inter Ocean is the most unpopular paper that comes to Pierre, with all its vile attacks in North Dakota it seems that other Chicago papers have the preference. The Inter Ocean lacks that which goes to make up a good, responsible metropolitan journal, namely, an honest correspondent from Dakota.

WHEN General Grant met with his severe accident last winter he had no use for his horses, and he allowed Ferdinand Ward the privilege of them until his recovery. They were all sent to Ward's stables. When the crash came they were attached by Ward's creditors, and that is the reason why visitors to Long Branch this year will not have the pleasure of seeing the general handling the lines behind his fast horses.

WASHINGTON HATCHET: "When I kiss a cross-eyed girl," said the labial expert, "I never look into her eyes. Why? Because if I do instead of tapping her ruby lips I carom off on her jaw bone. That is not only disappointing to the maiden, but it acts as a great blizzard for me."

Breathes there a man with soul so dead, Who never to himself hath said, "I'll go and paint the city red?"—Wilmington Star.

And when the inky night had fled, Rose from his hard and painful bed, An' said, "Oh! heavens, what a head."—Washington Hatchet.

And, feeling in his pockets bare, Is heard to say, "I truly swear, I'll never paint again. There."

THE Mandan Pioneer thus speaks of the appointment of Col. Pierce:

Gilbert A. Pierce, the new governor of Dakota, will step into office unembarrassed by any promises or factional affiliations. It is peculiarly fortunate that President Arthur selected a personal friend for the office and disregarded the scores of meaningless petitions that were flooded upon him during the recent gubernatorial muddle. Although plenty of good men could have been found in the territory for the office, yet it is generally presumed that no one would have given general satisfaction. All the prominently mentioned candidates were, to a greater or less degree, identified with some faction, and the appointment of either one of them would likely have antagonized the friends of the other. The appointment of Colonel Pierce, however, leaves him free and unincumbered to begin his official work. Although the general principle of the republican national platform, to appoint territorial governors from the territories, may be all right in itself, it is evident that in this particular case the president has shown his good sense and ripe political experience in setting aside the rule.

## A WICKED ADULTERATION.

Eleven Per Cent of Tartrate of Lime Discovered in Price's Baking Powder.

Analysis of Prices's Baking Powder, of Chicago, shows:  
LIME..... 3.53 per ct.  
AMMONIA..... 1.05 per ct.  
Starch..... 19.00 per ct.

Prof. Habirshaw, of New York found the following in Price's Powder:

TARTRATE OF LIME..... 11.85 per ct.

Aside from the inferiority of a powder containing a useless substance equaling about one-eighth of its entire weight (and which is the cause of the great lack of strength of Price's Baking Powder, as shown by the tests of the Government Chemists), there is to be considered the serious consequences that may arise from taking this large amount of lime into the system,

Lime cannot be decomposed by heat, and is not eliminated in mixing or baking, and therefore all of this enormous proportion, as found in Price's Baking Powder, remains in the bread, biscuit or cake with which it is mixed, and is taken into the stomach.

By the application of heat to lime carbonic acid gas is driven off, and there is left quick-lime, a caustic so powerful that it is used by tanners to eat the hair from hides of animals, and in dissecting rooms to quickly rot the flesh from the bones of dead subjects.

Lime mixed with starch (and both are found in Price's Baking Powder) will produce a ferment. The process is not quick, and does not take place until the food in which the baking powder is used has been some time in the stomach. Indigestion, dyspepsia, and more serious disorders result.

The cause of this large amount of Lime in Price's Baking Powder is the use of cheap and impure materials.

Prof. C. B. Gibson, Chemist of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, had in view these impure powders containing lime, like Price's, when after having made an examination of many of them he volunteered the following testimony that Royal Baking Powder is the best and purest in the market.

## THE ROYAL ABSOLUTELY PURE.

"ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co.—I recently procured a sample of your (Royal) baking powder from the kitchen of a private family in this city, and subjected it to an examination. I found it so different from many of the baking powders advertised as 'strictly' and 'absolutely pure,' and so far superior that I thought you would be pleased to know it, and might find use for the certificate.

"In view of the vast difference and stupendous frauds that are offered to the most 'gullible' people on the face of the earth, it pleases me occasionally to strike an 'honest article.'

"Respectfully, C. B. GIBSON."

## FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS!

Be patriotic and celebrate the day in the good old way. Every household should have some fireworks in the evening. Get them of Marcellais; he is selling to-day at cost in order to close out his stock.

If You Want Hardware, SEE MOORHOUSE

He Understands the Business.

W. D. SMITH, Dealer in Furniture

ELEGANT BED-ROOM SETS, DINING ROOM AND OFFICE CHAIRS, FEATHERS, PILLOWS, CORNICES, CURTAIN POLES, PICTURES AND FRAMES, UNDERTAKING WITH HEARSE, METALLIC CASES, COFFINS, ETC. LATEST IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES A SPECIALTY.

Main St, Nearly Opposite Sheridan House



## The Bismarck Tribune.

## The Baptist Convention.

TOWNSHIP, June 26.—[Special correspondence.] The Baptist Sabbath School convention convened in the First Baptist church of Tower City, D. T., Thursday morning, 26th inst., at 10:30. Rev. F. E. Bostwick, colporteur of the American Baptist Publication society, led the devotional exercises, after which the Address of Welcome was made by Rev. A. M. Allen, pastor of the Baptist church here, and replied to by Rev. G. W. Haply, general missionary.

At 11 o'clock the convention was duly organized by the election of the following officers: President—Rev. J. R. Decker, of Bismarck. First Vice President—Rev. A. McDonald, of Grafton.

Second Vice President—Rev. J. S. H. Johnson, of Fargo. Secretary and Treasurer—Bro. F. M. Allen, of Lisbon.

Reports were made from fourteen Sabbath schools, showing progress.

The following programme was carried out:

Paper—Importance of this convention and its work. Rev. E. E. Tyson.

Question—"Ought a church to sustain more than one Sunday school?" Rev. F. E. Bostwick.

Address—"Teachers' Preparation," Rev. J. Crawford, D. D.

Paper—"Getting Attention," Rev. J. R. Decker.

Address—"Illustration," Rev. O. D. Purington.

Paper—"Cultivation of Christian benevolence in Sunday schools," Rev. A. McDonald.

"Talk on Temperance," Rev. J. H. Hartman.

"The work of the American Baptist Publication society," Rev. F. E. Bostwick.

The convention has been full of interest, and harmonious.

TOWNSHIP, June 28.—The North Dakota Baptist Association convened in the Tower City Baptist church Friday morning, June 27, at 10 o'clock. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. J. Crawford, D. D. The annual sermon was preached by Rev. E. E. Tyson, June 28. The address was given in a pointed and earnest manner.

The programme, prepared by the committee, was adopted for the direction of the association. Church letters were read from sixteen Baptist churches, showing the following membership:

Tower City	63
Fargo	62
Grand Forks	34
Jamestown	22
Lisbon	39
Mandan	13
Richland	43
Wapeton	31
Bismarck	34
Grafton	25
St. Thomas	25
Sanborn	12
Page	32
First Scandinavian, Fargo	31
Minto	6

Eight new churches were admitted into the fellowship of the association, making twenty-five churches connected with this body. The following are the churches admitted: Beaulieu, Wheatland, Niagara, Steele, Dickinson, Mapes, Devils Lake, Crystal Lake.

The following officers were elected: Rev. G. W. Huntley, moderator; Rev. J. R. Decker, clerk; Brother C. T. Clement, treasurer.

We had a grand meeting in the evening. Subject: "Home Missions in North Dakota."

An address was delivered by Rev. G. W. Huntley, general missionary, followed by interesting talks from the missionaries on the field. Twenty-eight delegates are present besides a goodly number of visitors. The meetings are enthusiastic. The association meets in Bismarck next year.

## St. Mary's Picnic.

The closing exercises of St. Mary's school was celebrated Monday with a grand picnic and pleasure excursion to "Marysville," as Mr. E. L. Strauss calls his new suburban home, the old Frank Brown place, two miles north of this city. Mr. Strauss had been engaged for several days in preparing the grounds for this picnic and a pleasurable time the young and old people of Bismarck have never had yesterday. The suburb is beautifully situated, comprising a number of hills and mounds—the highest in the neighborhood. From one of these, on which has been erected a flag-staff, over which a bottle of wine was broken yesterday, can be seen Mandan five miles away as distinctly as Bismarck, which lies to the south. The view of Fort Lincoln and the river to the south, Menomonie and the beautiful farms east, and the Missouri river bordered with beautiful foliage near for ten or twenty miles, is one never to be forgotten. Indeed few realize that so near Bismarck there is such a beautiful spot. Father Paul, as well as a large number of citizens of all religious denominations, or no denomination at all, were visitors to this spot and participated in the exercises of the day, which consisted of such amusements as children love best—swinging, base ball, etc. Mr. Strauss gave this affair his personal attention and had prepared for the merry-makers a bounteous repast of all the goodies of modern cookery. These grounds, Mr. Strauss has been kind enough to offer for Fourth of July celebration or any other kind of picnic use at any time, and doubtless they will be utilized hereafter for all kinds of excursion parties.

## A Liberal Exhibit.

Alexander McKenzie, who is Dakota's commissioner for the World's Fair of New Orleans, has received a very liberal and princely offer from the Homestake Mining company of the Black Hills. The Homestake company offer to furnish an exhibit of gold bullion, in one solid piece, worth a quarter of a million dollars, providing the various counties of the territory will unite in defraying the expenses of transportation. This will be one of the largest, if not the largest, exhibits of gold bullion ever made at an exposition, and will be a wonderful advertisement for Dakota and the Black Hills. The Homestake mines of the Hills are the best paying plants in the world and the company should be represented at the fair. Mr. McKenzie is laboring strenuously in the interests of the territory in this matter, and if the proper assistance is given him by the various sections of Dakota he will bring the great agricultural empire fairly before the people of the continent at the great New Orleans exposition.

## Guns and Pistols.

Mr. D. A. Tyler, a gentleman of guns and pistols, a man who believes in shooting when necessary; a man who can equip the cow-boys and sportsmen of the northwest with guns and revolvers,

and who can repair the firearms in a manner not only aesthetic, but accurate and perfect, has decided to locate in Bismarck for the benefit of the gun club and all owners and users of guns. He will locate on the corner of Meigs and Third streets, and will be ready to receive orders for work about July 18th. He comes from Webster City, Iowa, and leaves a large and remunerative business. Mr. Tyler is so favorably impressed with the northwest, and especially Bismarck, that he says he would live nowhere else on earth. You're the man the sporting men have been looking for, Mr. Tyler.

## An Impromptu Party.

A few of the leading lights in the Governor's Guard bestowed themselves Monday, secured music and informed a few of the party in the evening. The result was a pleasant surprise. There was not only a goodly number present but a most excellent time had. The Governor's Guard boys were in uniform and for the instruction and entertainment of their friends consoled to a few moments drill. It is a curious fact that these impromptu parties are usually the most pleasurable.

"This summer's vacation And with jubilation The urchin runs wild in the play. The youths and fair daughters Nw splash in the waters, And flounder 'neath Apple Creek's spray.

Yes, they're children pure and fair, And their shiny, golden hair Above the rippling water floats and toys; Little dimpled arms of girls Interlock with boyish curls, Heaven bless our laughing, romping boys and girls.

Ab, how soon they'll older grow, And life's sins begin to know, Then the girl becomes aesthetic and fast.

Just suggest sweet childhood's bath, And she'll say with burning wrath, You're a howd, awful, great unclean chawel brute.

## Born.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Stone, of this city, on the 25th inst., a girl. Mrs. Stone was at the residence of her parents in Lynn, Massachusetts, at the time of the birth of the little girl and will return to Bismarck as soon as possible.

## Origin of Ammonia.

Ammonia is obtained in large quantities by the putrefaction of the urine of animals.—Encyclopedia.

Every house-keeper can test baking powder containing this disgusting drug by placing a can of the "Royal" or "Andrew's Pearl," top down, on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Alum, Lime, Potash, Bone Phosphates. Prove it by the above test. It is prepared by a physician and chemist with special regard to cleanliness and healthfulness.

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

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## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

What gives our Children rosy cheeks, What cures their fevers, makes them sleep; Castoria.

When Babies fret, and cry by turns, What cures their colic, kills their worms, Castoria.

What quickly cures Constipation, Sour Stomach, Colds, Indigestion; Castoria.

Farewell then to Morphine Syrup, Castor Oil and Purgative, and Hall Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to Children that I recommend it as superior to any medicine known to me."—H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

## CENTAUR LINIMENT

An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An instantaneous Pain-reliever.

## HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Fortify the system. All who have experienced and witnessed the effect of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters upon the weak, broken down, and dispirited victims of indigestion, liver complaint, fever and ague, rheumatism, nervous debility, &c., will bear witness to the fact that in this supreme tonic and alternative there exists a specific principle which reaches the very source of the trouble, and effects an absolute and permanent cure. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

## HARVEY HARRIS, Real Estate, AND LOAN BROKER.

Bismarck City Property a Specialty. Settlers located on Government Land. Money loaned for non-residents on First Mortgage in name of investor. Rents collected. Taxes paid. Correspondence solicited.

References—First National Bank and Merchants National Bank of Bismarck. Room 17, First National Bank Block, Bismarck, Dakota.

## HUGHES BROS., Proprietors of Maple Grove Poultry Yards.

Breeders and Dealers in PLYMOUTH ROCKS, LANGSHANS, BLACK JAVAS and PEKIN DUCKS.

Stock first-class in every respect. Satisfaction guaranteed. Eggs for sale at \$2.50 per 100. Fowls for sale in the fall. For free circulars address Hughes Bros., Box 502, Boone Iowa, or Bismarck, Dakota.

## Lake Superior Transit Co.

THE GREAT LAKE ROUTE.

12 PALACE STEAMSHIPS.

Leaving DULUTH, MINN., every week day, Friday excepted via LAKE SUPERIOR north shore ports to PORT HURON, MICH., DETROIT, MICH., CLEVELAND, OHIO, ERIE, PA., and BUFFALO, N. Y.

Connections made at PORT HURON, MICH., with GRAND TRUNK RY. for all Canadian points, and CLEVELAND, ERIE, and BUFFALO with the GREAT TRUNK LINE for all Eastern points. Vary a long tedious journey by taking the RAIL AND LAKE ROUTE.

If your ticket agent cannot furnish the required ticket, purchase to DULUTH, and our agent at that port will furnish you a through ticket and check your baggage to destination.

C. G. FRANKLIN, N. W. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn. D. A. CHRISTY, Agt. Duluth, Minn.

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Agents wanted for an authentic edition of his life. Published at Augusta, his home. Largest, handsomest, cheapest, best. By the renowned historian and biographer, Col. Conwell, whose life of Garfield, published by us, outsold the twenty others by sixty thousand. Outlets every book ever published in this world; many agents are selling fifty dollars. Agents are making fortunes. All new beginners successful; grand chance for them; \$25.00 made by a lady agent the first day. Terms most liberal. Particulars free. Better send twenty-five cents for postage, etc., on free outfit, now ready, including large prospectus book, and save valuable time.

ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

## Sure Cure

for Epilepsy (fits), Spasms; free to poor. Dr. Krouse M. Co., 228 Hickory st., St. Louis, Mo. 25 yr w.

## BAND MEN

Prepare for Campaign of 1884

Every Band should send for our NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF BAND INSTRUMENTS, Uniforms, Etc., etc.

CAMPBELL BAND MUSIC.

CHURCH & LEE, 200 to 206 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## NERVOUS DEBILITY

Dr. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Neuritis, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, and all the ailments resulting in debility and leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in sex, Involuntary Losses, and Spermatorrhea, caused by over-exertion of the brain, sexual excess, or any other cause. Each box contains 30 days' treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. GUARANTEE: SIX BOXES. If no cure, accompanied with \$5.00, we will refund the purchase money and guarantee to cure. The purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. GUARANTEE: SIX BOXES. Wholesale and Retail Dr



## By Telegraph

## Dakota's New Governor.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Gilbert A. Pierce, of Illinois, was nominated for governor of Dakota by the president to-day.

Col. Gilbert A. Pierce was born on a farm near Valparaiso, Ind., forty-two years ago. His early years were spent behind the plow and in the harvest field, his evenings being devoted to careful study of the few books his father's scant library held. At an early age he evinced a liking for the study of the law, and such works as he could get of this subject he devoured greedily. In his early manhood he was admitted to the bar and tackled his shingle over the door of a weekly newspaper office, where at first he had but a desk room. Soon he acquired a proprietary interest in the paper, and finally became the sole owner. From his time he divided his great energies between the conducting of his paper and the pursuit of his legal practice, until the demand for troops took him to the front. His commanding presence and cool bearing earned for him the sobriety of his regiment, which place he held at the close of the war. Returning to Valparaiso he re-entered journalism, continuing in it until he was elected to represent his populous district in the state senate. At the close of his term he came to Chicago and took a proprietary interest in the Inter Ocean, becoming the editor of the paper and remaining in that capacity until he relinquished his stock and accepted an editorial position on the Daily News, which position he still holds. Socially Col. Pierce is an exceptionally pleasant gentleman, as a host of warm friends are ever prepared to testify. As a public speaker he has gained a considerable reputation, and as the author of several successful books and dramas he has become widely known.

## The Governor's Proclamation.

ST. PAUL, June 27.—[Special.]—A Pioneer Press special from Yankton, Dak., says: Governor Ordway, who has been here for a month past, left this morning for Bismarck. He drew up the following proclamation, copies of which were today served upon the territorial secretary and treasurer.

Whereas, The fifteenth legislative assembly passed an act, which was approved and concurred in by the governor, on the 18th day of March, 1884, entitled an Act to Provide for the Location of the Seat of Government for the Territory of Dakota, and for the Erection of Public Buildings Thereat, and

Whereas, By law a certain parcel of land within the limits of the city of Bismarck, county of Burleigh, was secured for the benefit of the territory of Dakota, laid out into squares of suitable landscapes, in accordance with said act, suitable for the location of a capital building, the same was approved by the written opinion of the territorial attorney general to be the permanent seat of government of the territory of Dakota, and

Whereas, In pursuance of said act as set forth in section 16 thereof, a suitable building having been provided for the use of territorial officers, written orders were issued by the governor on the 11th day of September, 1883, directing the secretary of the territory, attorney general, auditor and treasurer to remove their respective offices, together with the archives, books, records and papers pertaining to the place there prepared or some suitable place in the city of Bismarck, and

Whereas, The attorney general and the auditor complied with said order within the time specified therein, and the executive department was removed from Yankton to the City of Bismarck, where executive business has been transacted, and

Whereas, The secretary of the territory, James H. Teller, and the treasurer, of the territory, William H. McVay, have refused to comply with said order of the governor, issued under provisions of the act aforesaid, presumably upon the ground that the validity of the law passed and approved as aforesaid, was questioned and before the court for adjudication, and

Whereas, At the May term of the supreme court of the territory of Dakota, a decision was rendered by the full court upon the question at issue recording the validity of the law before recited as will appear by the following copy of the record: (Here begins the record of the supreme court decision in favor of capital commission.)

Whereas, It is within the knowledge of the governor that the capital commissioners named in the act aforesaid, have made suitable provisions for all territorial officers at the city of Bismarck, and have also given assurance to the governor that a permanent capital building will be ready for occupancy on or before July 20, 1884.

Now, therefore, I, Nehemiah G. Ordway, governor of the territory of Dakota, do issue this my proclamation, ordering and directing the said James H. Teller, secretary of the territory, and William H. McVay, treasurer of the territory, and all other territorial officers who, by law, are required to have and keep their offices at the seat of government or capital of the territory of Dakota, to remove their respective offices from the city of Yankton, county of Yankton, together with the archives, books, records, papers and property of every kind and description appertaining thereto, to the city of Bismarck, in the county of Burleigh, in said territory, on or before the 30th day of July, A. D. 1884, at which place, under the provisions of the law hereby order and direct that the executive and all other public territorial business shall be transacted which is required to be performed at the capital.

In testimony whereof I have hereby set my hand and affixed the great seal of the territory of Dakota this 26th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty four.

(Signed.) N. G. ORDWAY, Governor.

JAMES H. TELLER, Secretary.

## A Foolish Row.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 27.—A serious disturbance occurred in the Twelfth ward this forenoon between the discharged men of Booth & Flynn, contractors, and the new force engaged to take their places. The contractors are laying sewer pipe on Twenty-fourth street, and yesterday procured a hoisting engine, with which work will be done with one-fourth the men. This displeased the employees, and this morning when the contractors arrived they found the men had carried the engine and boiler to the

river and thrown them in. The men, numbering twenty-five, were discharged and a new force engaged, but when the latter attempted to work the old men interrupted, and a general melee took place, in which stones, pick handles and shovels were freely used. Four new men were badly hurt; one of them, James Kinney, probably fatally. The assailants were finally driven off by the new men, who then proceeded with the work. No arrests.

## An Interesting Decision.

BOSTON, June 27.—The supreme court in the case of Charles Cawley against R. M. Pulsifer et al., proprietors of the Boston Herald, has given a decision of general interest to publishers of newspapers. A petition for the removal of Cawley from the bar was filed in the clerk's office of the supreme court, and the same being published in the Herald, Cawley began suit for libel in the superior court. The presiding judge concurred in the views of counsel for the defendant, that as the petition had been filed in court it was a privileged communication, and ruled that the plaintiff could not maintain his action and directed a verdict for the defendant.

## Perhaps They Will Lease.

NEW YORK, June 27.—President Smith, of the Oregon Transcontinental railway, and Leeb & Company, yesterday sold out an Oregon Transcontinental loan for 50,000 pounds. The company claims the firm was not warranted in so doing. Mr. Harris, president of the Northern Pacific, states: "If the Northern Pacific can lease the Oregon Navigation at a profit we shall do so. I do not care to say whether or not negotiations are on foot for a lease of the property."

## If He Had Any.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—Gustave Joseph Lowengart, for many years a resident of New York City and nephew of Samuel Seller, of the firm of Altschul, Seller & Co., crockery merchants, shot himself dead this morning. He had lost considerable money gambling and threatened his uncle's life for refusing him a thousand dollars. Because of this threat a warrant for his arrest was obtained, and while the officer was reading the warrant, deceased blew out his brains.

## Why Didn't He?

NEW YORK, June 27.—A motion was made today before Judge Lawrence, of the supreme court to punish for contempt Inspector Byrnes and Detective Maguire, for assisting Detective Morahan, of Chicago, to take from this city Otto A. Umbell, arrested some time previous on a bail piece. Inspector Byrnes denied that contempt was intended and claimed he did not know who the person was at the time. Decision reserved.

## Found in a Well.

MATTON, Ill., June 27.—Great excitement was occasioned here by the finding of the body of a Mrs. Cook, who has been missing for a week, at the bottom of an eighty-five foot well with her throat cut from ear to ear and her feet weighted with iron. Her husband, Dan. Cook, and Simon Johnson, a supposed accomplice, are under arrest. An immense crowd has surrounded the city hall, where an inquest is in progress.

## Jamestown Kicks.

JAMESTOWN, Dak., June 27.—A mass meeting of citizens was held tonight to protest against the repeal of the pre-emption and timber culture laws. R. E. Wallace, president of the First National bank, was chairman; John S. Watson, county attorney, secretary. A committee was appointed to send the protest of the meeting to Delegate Raymond by telegraph. Petitions will be forwarded.

## Dana to the Front.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—Gen. T. J. Clouse, delegate at large to the democratic national convention at Chicago said, that now that Tilden had declined the nomination, Dana, of the Sun, was his first choice for the presidency. The call this morning stated that a number of the other California delegates will support Dana should he be placed in nomination.

## A Fatal Fall.

DENVER, Ohio, June 27.—The dead body of Frank Brown was found in the river under the railroad bridge last evening and near him the almost lifeless remains of Edward Fillman. The latter revived sufficiently to state that he and Brown lived at Monticello, Iowa, and had fallen from the freight train to the ground over seventy feet below.

## Threatened Bombardment.

PARIS, June 27.—It is reported that Admiral Courbet has been instructed to demand a public apology of China, as well as an indemnity for the violation of the treaty by the Chinese at Langson, and in case China refuses to grant this, the French fleet will bombard Chinese cities.

## Ross Wins.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—The mixed wrestling match at the Grand Opera house tonight between Duncan Ross and William Muldoon, was won by Ross, who took the first, fourth and fifth falls. Muldoon won the second and was given the third on a foul. The first two were Greco-Roman, the next two side-saddle and the last catch as catch can. The house was full.

## Rusted Boiler.

T LEO, Ohio, June 27.—At 4 p. m. today a boiler in the saw mill of the factory of Von Behn & Sheffer, at Stokor, Williams county, burst, demolishing the boiler house and factory and injuring eleven of the forty men employed, some of whom it is believed will die. Loss not ascertained.

## Convicts Caught.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Daily News Cedar Rapids, Iowa, special: Two convicts, Freeman and Farmer, escaped from the Anamosa penitentiary and were surrounded in the woods near here and a fight ensued in which Freeman was mortally wounded and Farmer dangerously so.

## Failures.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Failures for the past seven days, reported to R. G. Dun & Co.: United States, 171; Canada, 28; total, 199; against a total of 205 last week, a decrease of 6. The failures in the south are notably few, and in the eastern states below the average.

## Revenge is Certain.

WINNIPEG, June 27.—A thunder storm of great violence visited this city this morning. The Evangelist Gagnon was killed by lightning in his bed. Other members of the family were injured in the same room while asleep.

## Northern Pacific Affairs.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Concerning the report in Bradstreet for today to the effect that \$125,000,000 earned by the Northern Pacific company for the year ending June 30, 1884, was not sufficient to pay the working expenses of sixty-six and three-eighths per cent, and the fixed charges, etc., President Harris, of the Northern Pacific company, said that Bradstreet might just as well have assumed that the working expenses were 96 instead of 66 per cent. As a matter of fact, he said, the working expenses were not nearly so large as 66 per cent, and unless something very unforeseen occurred, the company would have a handsome surplus after paying rentals and all fixed charges. The road has been so thoroughly built and the equipment is so excellent that the expenses had proven to be unusually light. Another officer of the Northern Pacific said the earning capacity of the road had exceeded all expectations, and if the earnings for the year ending Monday were between twelve and a half and thirteen millions, as was almost certain, the future had never looked brighter for the stockholders. Judging from reports already received, the operating expenses for the first year, always a trying one for a railroad, would not much exceed fifty per cent, and there had only been nine months of through business. In regard to the sale on Thursday at the stock exchange of Northern Pacific and Oregon Transcontinental shares deposited with the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., as security for a loan, officers and counsel of the company held that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had no right to close out the loan under the circumstances, and that firm's action was the cause of the serious declines in Northern Pacific and Oregon and Transcontinental stocks on Thursday. It was announced today that the whole affair would be laid before the arbitration committee of the stock exchange, to which the banking firm is amenable. The Oregon and Transcontinental company will demand a return of the exact securities pledged, upon the payment of the loan at maturity.

## Montana Horse Thieves.

HELENA, M. T., June 28.—On Tuesday night Ed. Owens and Si Nickerson stole eight horses from the Benton & Billings Stage company at Rock Springs station, a hundred miles northeast of Helena. John Davis, the superintendent of the stage line pursued them down the Musselshell river, and when fifty miles below the station was told by cowboys that they had passed with the horses some hours before. Fifteen cowboys volunteered to follow the trail.

The thieves were overtaken on Thursday, thirty miles north of Black's ranch, and attacked. The cowboys were driven back, being armed only with revolvers, while the horse thieves had rifles. Men were sent to the camp for guns and the fight renewed. Si Nickerson was shot dead and Ed Owens wounded, captured and hung. William Jones and Tom Devlin, cowboys, were wounded.

On Thursday three men, names unknown, stole seven horses forty miles southeast of Helena from Boulder valley ranchmen, while the owners were absent on a round-up. The theft was a bold one, committed in broad daylight and witnessed by several. The horses were driven up into the mountains, where the party camped for the night. The men on the round-up being notified by messenger, they armed and followed; coming to the camp at 1 o'clock Friday morning, the thieves were ordered to throw up their hands, but refused, and after firing at the ranchmen, fled into the thickets, one being badly wounded by a return volley. All escaped. None of the ranchmen were hurt and the stock was all recovered.

## A Star Combination.

ST. PAUL, June 28.—About six months ago a pool was formed here to buy land across the bay from Duluth, in Minnesota. The money in the pool was J. H. Hill, Winters, of the Omaha, James Smith, Jr., of the St. Paul, & Duluth, and a number of other prominent railroad men of St. Paul, including some Northern Pacific men. The pool was kept strictly secret, but it is now known that this pool has already invested half a million dollars in the site for the new town, and that there still remains in the treasury of the pool over a quarter of a million. Of course it is not known exactly what the plans of the pool are, but it is thought that the railroads that members of the pool control will all be extended to the new town and used for all they are worth to further the interests of the speculators. General Hammond is the active manager of the combination in which each member is a star.

## Butler's Backers.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The anti-monopoly organization will be represented at Chicago during the session of the democratic national convention by a hundred men, to be yet named, who, according to circular, will make such honorable effort as shall seem to them best to secure the endorsement of the action and nomination of this organization at its national convention at Chicago, on May 14th, by the nomination of the candidate then selected by it. The circular adds: "This anti-monopoly vote is led out and represented by General Ben. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, who will, under any circumstances, with or without further endorsement, receive its full force in nomination for president."

## Starving Indians.

HELENA, Mont., June 28.—M. J. Allen, Piegan Indian agent, reports the Piegans dying fast from want of food supply. The agency carpenter furnished thirty burial boxes the past month, and he believed the deaths were fully three times that number, as the Indians have a great dislike to burying their dead, preferring placing the bodies in trees or in stone piles on high hills. The death rate is greatest among children five to twelve years of age. The supplies will be exhausted in another week and 3,000 Indians on the reservation will be left to starve or subsist on the cattle of settlers. Trouble is feared.

## Watch Company Suspended.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 28.—The Illinois Watch company closed down today, and one thousand employees are out of employment. The official notice announces that the suspension will last until the 1st of September, but it is given out that there may be a resumption by the middle of August. There are two reasons for the suspension: Over production and the necessity of making some repairs and additions to the machinery.

## Colorado Republicans.

DENVER, Col., June 28.—A monster republican ratification meeting, under the auspices of

the Lincoln club, the largest and most influential political organization in the state, was held at the Taber opera house this evening. The house was over crowded, and another meeting of over 5,000 was held in front of the St. James Hotel. The most prominent speakers in the state spoke and immense enthusiasm was manifested.

## A Shameful Fizzle.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Between five and six thousand people, including hundreds from Boston and Philadelphia and large delegations from Baltimore and Chicago, went to Madison Square Garden to night to see the glove contest arranged to take place between John L. Sullivan and Charles Mitchell. The stories circulated the last few days concerning Sullivan's drunkenness and Mitchell's malaria did not seem to shake the belief of a good natured public that the men meant to have a bona fide exciting contest. In the early evening it was reported that both boxers were in good condition. The first part of the night's programme in which appeared several members of the "Sullivan combination" and others passed off, pleasantly, the spectators giving hearty encouragement to the sparring. A few minutes before 10 o'clock the great John L. Sullivan in street costume staggered up the steps leading to the platform, accompanied by Billy O'Brien and another man who was said to be Dr. W. H. Vanderpool, of the Ashland house. O'Brien announced to the anxious crowd that the doctor had positively stated that "Mr. Sullivan" was too sick to spar, and said that rather than have the people disappointed Dominick McAdaffey would spar Mitchell. O'Brien was booed and then the great Sullivan made his way to the edge of the ring and supporting himself by the ropes he made a few remarks. He looked like a "terrible example," he was unbrushed and his clothes soiled; he was blunted in body and his face and features were red and distorted almost beyond recognition. Standing in the attitude of a lounge at a bar, he said in a hoarse voice that could be heard but a few feet away, "I can't spar tonight; I'm too sick; you may think I'm drunk, but I am sick. I don't think it fair to give you a friendly set-to with Mr. Mitchell, for you did not come to see that." The renowned "Mr. Sullivan" was heartily hissed. Mitchell, who had ascended the platform while "Mr. Sullivan" was speaking, came to the ropes and had his "little say." Mitchell was somewhat pale and thin and his lips swollen and sore-looking. The Englishman said: "I'm in no condition to spar myself; I have had it very bad with malaria, and I don't think it would be fair to Mr. Sullivan to have this match, as I'm feeling pretty good tonight and I come here to do the best I could; that is all there is in it." The people cried "shame," and hissed and shouted, "Sullivan, you've lost your reputation," and made various other deprecatory remarks, and then slowly and sadly left the building. It is estimated that \$14,000 was taken in by the managers and that \$2,000 covers all the expenses; so the Sullivan and Mitchell combination have a cool \$12,000 to divide as a result of their much talked of and gratuitously advertised "comb. t."

## Orange Outrages.

ST. JOHN, N. B., June 30.—Two Orange outrages are reported from the northward. At Twillingate, sixteen loaded guns were fired into the house of Captain Wrey, and the windows smashed with huge stones. The Wreys are one of the only three Catholic families in Twillingate. At Greens Pond Harbor four southern vessels took refuge from the southwest gale and floating field of ice on Saturday last. The Orangemen attacked the crews when on shore, maimed them brutally and pursued them to the vessels; with large ballist stones smashing the companion doors, skylights, cabin stoves and furniture; breaking the bulwarks and forcing the vessels to push out into the storm and ice peril.

An outrage was perpetrated on Saturday night by the crew of the schooner Eli Bank. They broke into the Catholic church at St. Mary's, St. Mary's bay, demolished the furniture and appointments of the sanctuary, destroyed the tabernacle, abstracted the chalice, ciborium and other sacred vessels, smashed the candelabra and strewn the debris about the streets and in various ways desecrated the church. Five of them were arrested. As soon as knowledge of the desecration of the church spread among the Catholic population, not less than 600 boats were manned for the purpose of scuttling or firing the vessels, but the influence of the parish priests and supplying merchants prevented the destruction of the ship and cargo.

## She Beat Tanner, but Died.

ATCHISON, Kas., June 30.—Lizzie Brasley, of White Cloud, Doniphan county, Kansas, the woman who started to commit suicide by starvation, succeeded on Sunday morning at 1 o'clock. She wholly abstained from food for fifty-three days, during which time she also stubbornly refused to speak. Before beginning the self-starvation she laid seven weeks on a bed of sickness, and her system was therefore much reduced when she began. An autopsy revealed the fact that her organs were all perfectly healthy. The formal verdict of the physicians was death by starvation. When she took the strange freak she had been in an unpleasant quarrel with her father, and the loss of a little niece whom she had reared discouraged her, and she resolved upon suicide. She first tried chloral, and that failing she quit eating.

## Bound to Have the Old Man.

NEW YORK, June 30.—John E. Ireland, one of the movers in the Tilden-Hendricks boom, said today that the sub-committee charged with perfecting the plans to nominate Tilden and Hendricks, is at present in session. We have received a number of letters from prominent democrats but they will not be made public until more are received. We don't believe in the mere firing of pop-guns, we want to make a grand display. A meeting of the temporary committee will be held this evening for the purpose of organization and to make arrangements for a mass meeting. Four stands will be erected at Union Square. The nomination of the old ticket at Chicago would undoubtedly be read with a great deal of enthusiasm. Tilden's letter of declination was a personal matter. We intend to appeal to his patriotic feelings. His election would condemn the wrongs of 1876.

## Important Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The president has directed that Brigadier General Swaim, judge advocate general U. S. A., and Lieutenant Colonel Albert P. Morrow, of the Sixth cavalry, be brought to trial before a general court martial appointed to assemble at Washington September 10. The detail of the court: Major General J. W. Schofield, Brigadier General A. H. Terry, Brigadier General W. B. Kocheater, Brigadier General S. B. Holabird, Brigadier General Robert Murray, Brigadier General John Newton, Colonel G. H. Smith, Nineteenth infantry; Colonel G. L. Andrews, Twenty-fifth infantry; Colonel R. E. Ayres, Second artillery; Colonel E. S. Otis, Twentieth infantry; Colonel H. M. Black, Twenty-third infantry, with Major A. B. Gardner, judge advocate.

## Jamestown Will Celebrate.

JAMESTOWN, D. T., June 30.—Great preparations are being made for laying the corner stone of the new insane asylum on the morning of the Fourth. The masonic order will have charge of the ceremonies and quite a number will be present from abroad. Governor Ordway and other territorial officers are expected to be present. In the afternoon a great independence picnic will be held in the park on the river.

## Another Pugilistic Blunder.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Bill England, the English pugilist, who came here a short time ago to try to make a match with John L. Sullivan, was given a benefit this afternoon. By his set-to with George Rooke England showed himself to be no match for Sullivan, as Rooke fought him all over the stage, dealing him a number of slugging blows. Four rounds used up England.

## What They Think at Jamestown.

JAMESTOWN, June 28.—The appointment of Colonel Pierce for governor was received with great surprise and some indignation. There are no personal objections to the man appointed, but to the principle of an outside person being appointed, which the people have been protesting against for years. It is considered by some a rebuke to the territory for sending Blaine delegates to Chicago.

## A Queer Affair.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Abraham B. Warner, manager and treasurer of A. B. Warner, Son & Co., dealers in American iron, was found dead today in Sixty-fourth street. A German, passing about 5:30 saw a coach stop and several men remove the body, which they deposited on the sidewalk and then drove away. No marks of violence were found. The police are investigating.

## He Worked the Bank.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 28.—The Traders' National bank, of this city, was victimized out of \$2,200. W. F. Morrison, a discharged telegraph operator, had a boy present a forged telegram, purporting to come from the Indiana National bank, of Indianapolis, asking the Traders' National bank to honor Morrison's draft for \$2,500. Morrison drew \$2,200 and departed.

## Massachusetts Soreheads.

BOSTON, June 28.—A meeting of the independent republicans of Cambridge was held tonight for the purpose of a local organization in opposition to the Blaine and Logan ticket. About three hundred gentlemen responded to the call, including President Elliot, of Harvard college. A committee of twenty was appointed to perfect a local organization in Cambridge.

## Will be Notified.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The sub-committee of the democratic national committee in charge of press arrangements, announced to-day that all newspapers assigned places would be notified by July 1, by letter, and tickets and badges will be issued on or after July 7 by the committee from its headquarters, parlor of the Palmer house.

## Drank Sulphuric Acid.

FARGO FALLS, Minn., June 28.—A three year old child of Christian Sadler, of Elizabeth, while playing on the floor accidentally got hold of a bottle of sulphuric acid today and drank part of the contents before it was noticed. Medical attendance was immediately summoned but the child died.

## A Sad Shooting.

HELENA, Mont., June 30.—This afternoon Mrs. C. E. Kemp while ill and in great pain, attempted to shoot herself. Her daughter, Ella, twenty years old, tried to take the pistol away when it was discharged, the bullet passing through the daughter's brain killing her instantly.

## Burned to Death.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, June 30.—The residence of Mrs. Patrick Murphy, of Briar Hill, suburb to this city, caught fire this morning at one o'clock. Mrs. Murphy and one of her children escaped, but the three children sleeping in the second story, aged five, seven and nine, were burned to death.

## Horse Thieves at Work.

FARGO, D. T., June 30.—A dispatch to the Argus from Lisbon says that a team of horses belonging to Nola Fraker, a farmer living four miles west of that place, were stolen Saturday night. No trace has been found of them.

## Boy Drowned.

ST. PAUL, June 28.—Timothy McCarthy, aged 13, while bathing with his comrades in the river tonight above the upper levee, suddenly disappeared. It is supposed he was seized with cramps. The body has not been recovered.

## Cut His Head Off.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—John Dean, 19 years old, a clerk in the railroad office at 115 Vine street, had his head completely severed from his body by a train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railway at Brighton.

## Gunderson Guilty.

ST. PAUL, June 28.—The jury in the case of Martin Gunderson, for the killing of Chase on Dayton's Bluff in last December, tonight brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter.

## A New York Blaze.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Marx frame factory, Samuel's millinery, Sutcliff's hat factory and several tailoring establishments in a large building on Catherine street, burned this morning. Loss, \$49,000.

## She got a Count.

ROME, June 30.—Count Soderide and Miss Stone, of Philadelphia, were married today. Cardinal Jacobini, pontifical secretary of state, officiating.

## Indicted Pool Sellers.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Twenty pool sellers from Coney Island were indicted today in Brooklyn and held in \$1,000 for trial.

## Hoddy For President.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—The Enquirer this morning in a column of doubt 14-10-10itorial advocates the nomination of Governor Hoddy for president by the democrats.

## Fatal Explosion.

WALNUT, Ark., June 27.—The boiler in the stone factory at Paris, six miles west of here, exploded today and killed M. D. Hock, proprietor, and an engineer name unknown.

## Drowned.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Several laborers were drowned in Carson's inlet, New Jersey, in yesterday's storm by the upsetting of boats.

## Ward Trial Postponed.

GRAND FORKS, June 27.—The Ward trial was postponed until July 8th by order of Judge Hudson.

## THE NEW GOVERNOR.

The following opinions show how the nomination of Col. G. A. Pierce, is received in the northwest:

Pioneer Press: There have been a great many applicants for the office, most of them being supported by one faction or another within the territory. There were also several candidates from the outside, but more or less opposition to all of them. The president don't finally concluded to take matter in his own hands, and he sent for Delegate Raymond and asked him if the appointment of Col. Pierce would be acceptable. Raymond said it would be entirely so, and the president instructed that the nomination be made out.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: Col. Pierce is well fitted for executive duties in a stirring, driving, progressive community like Dakota, and he is in thorough sympathy with the elements that have made a successful fight for better government in Dakota.

Minneapolis Tribune: Col. Gil. Pierce for governor of Dakota, is an admirable appointment, made in pursuance of a thoroughly vicious system.

St. Paul Globe: President Arthur has very sensibly selected a newspaper man for governor of Dakota. They are the only class of people fit to be governors, and Colonel Lonsberry or Colonel Donan, both Dakota newspaper men, were not to be selected, it was well to take Col. Pierce, who is one of the leading writers on the Chicago News, and for many years the leading writer on the Inter Ocean.

Fargo Republican: The appointment of Gilbert A. Pierce, of Illinois, governor of Dakota, is on the whole well received in this city, chiefly because it is hoped that such appointment will elevate the executive office of the territory out of the mire of factional and sectional politics. Governor Pierce will assume his new duties unpledged except by the oath of office. The appointment may be looked upon as in some sense the payment of a personal political debt; but if at the same time a capable officer shall have been provided there will be no carping because it serves the additional purpose of an expression of gratitude. If President Arthur was satisfied, upon careful consideration of all the facts, that keeping the best interests of the people of Dakota in view, he could not adopt the recommendation of the national republican convention and make the selection from among the citizens of the territory, he was justified in going beyond its boundaries for that purpose.

Fargo Argus: The colonel is well known as a journalist, and liked generally. With less military bearing and without elaborate attention to personal adornment, yet, Colonel Pierce has many qualities that will remind Dr. Kotz of Colonel Donan. He is a man well versed in affairs and cannot but make himself felt in politics. No one in Dakota could have been appointed without intercurrent turmoil. Colonel Pierce will come welcomed by all, and in turn, pretty generally denounced, as he fails to administer affairs according to the ideas, or lack of ideas of the 73rd papers that are more or less edited throughout the territory to secure dead weight transportation for their engineers. A long series of years in the editorial harness will, no doubt, and the new governor to look with mildness upon the "flurs and flurs" of the alleged editors, who in turn will "jibe" him.

Jamestown Capital: One thing the people may be sure of—Gov. Pierce is free from all "entangling alliances" with any of the factions in Dakota, and if he continues to remain so, the people will rise up and call him blessed. A change from the old regime, with its quarrels and tribulations, will be acceptable to all, even though the carpet-bagging policy is continued thereby.

Jamestown Alert: But after all Gov. Pierce does not sound bad. We once had a very clever democratic president by the name of Pierce, the last term but one before the party went into the hands of a receiver. Gov. Pierce being a newspaper man removes one of the principal points of objection to him as an outsider, for "foxes have holes and the birds of the air have nests" but a newspaper man has no where to lay his head. The newspaper man's home is the world. The cosmopolitan citizenship of Mr. Pierce makes him a citizen of Dakota. Being a citizen of the whole country he is a citizen of any of its parts. The fact of his being a newspaper man is a guaranty in advance of the purity of his administration. We might elaborate this point, but the proverbial modesty of the craft restrains more than a mere mention of it.

The territory will contain four universities when those at Ordway and Mitchell are completed.

## For the Ladies.



# The Bismarck Tribune.

## Capital City Chips.

Corn in Bismarck is in the tassel.

Yesterday was lively in the Bismarck land office.

The superstructure of the Griffin block now goes up.

Fargo's militia received its stand of sixty arms yesterday.

Steel sends a goodly number to the Bismarck Fourth.

The Alleghenians appear in Union hall tomorrow evening.

The opera house is doing well under Mr. Gay's administration.

Bishop Walker will preach in the Episcopal church Sunday morning.

Look out for confagurations during the display of fireworks this evening.

Farmer Wallace has nine farm hands who challenge the world on base ball.

Land contests are ripening and the innocent attorney begins to gather them in.

A large number of Mandan people will come over to join in the celebration today.

E. H. Bly's garden, opposite the Sheridan, is the pride of the city, as well as of Mr. B.

A large delegation of Siouxians came in last evening to enjoy the Fourth in the capital city.

The Governor's guard excursion to Fort Lincoln leaves the depot at 9 o'clock this morning.

The train from the east yesterday morning was two hours late on account of a disabled engine.

Agent Davidson has tomatoes as large as walnuts in his garden. How is this for Dakota gardening?

The Fort Rice reservation has been opened for the settlers and the unoccupied lands will be sold at auction.

There will be a game of base ball between the Bismarck and Mandan clubs on the grounds east of the city this afternoon.

Editor Britton, of Steele, says that the western belt of Kinder county will produce thirty-five bushels of No. 1 hard corn this year.

Lumberman Bradford returned from Sterling yesterday and says that corn on his farm which was planted June 1st is thirty-two inches high.

The Governor's Guard may well claim to be splendidly drilled. It is well balanced in size, weight and age, and is truly a handsome company.

Everybody should see the glass ball contest near the race track this afternoon, beginning at 4 o'clock. The gold and leather medals will be awarded.

There is a gentleman in Bismarck who will shoot glass balls against any other shot in the city or county for money. Will some one "take him up?"

A Sunday school will be organized at Long Lake city next Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m. All are cordially invited. Williamsport papers and others please copy.

Marysville, the property of Mr. Strauss, promises to be the most popular of all the capital city's suburban precincts. It is truly one of the most beautiful.

Mandan Pioneer last: The heavy rain last night and today inundated several fields of wheat. It is not thought that the wheat suffers any material injury.

Four gentlemen from Conway, Iowa, visited the Bismarck land office Saturday and were located on land in Logan county. They say several more are coming up from their Iowa locality.

E. H. Bly now devotes most of his time and attention to the management of his immense brick yards. The brick mills are grinding out an enormous amount of the building blocks of excellent quality.

The Fourth Street meat market is again opened under the management of T. W. Griffin, and Mr. Frank Stone is cage master behind the block. Mr. Stone came in from his farm to take charge of the shop.

A family quarrel was brought before Judge Hare Wednesday, in which a son-in-law insured a father-in-law, Michael T. O'Connor appearing for the prosecution, and L. O. Wilson for the defendant. The case was dismissed.

At a meeting of the directors of the Bismarck Artisan Well and Water Works company yesterday two new directors were elected—Justin Bragg and George C. Veder, in place of J. S. Veder and C. H. Williams resigned.

It is now learned that the Cornbar excursionists have conspired with the remainder of the Dakota excursionists to desert the states and will come in under the present excursion regime. This will knock the Cornbar 4th of July excursion into a Cleveland hat.

Washington will celebrate the 4th in a high toned Scandinavian-American manner, and from the metropolis of McLean county red, glaring rockets and the burning brands of independence will clear the midnight air. (Billy Meigs has this written in his Fourth of July "outburst.")

The handsome counters, ice box and back bar of Galloway's North Star club house were made by Mr. George Watson, one of the best carpenters and builders there ever ranked in crooked knots or dressed the rough exterior of a board in the northwest. Mr. Watson is a mechanic of superior skill and his work always speaks for itself.

During yesterday's heavy rain the popular Bismarcker was heard to remark, "Strange we can't have a little rain in Dakota," and "These 4—d drunks are bad," and "This dust goes down hard—let's take a drink." The fact is the Missouri slope is one of the best watered regions on the continent, and no possible contingency can destroy the crop.

Fargo Republican: Yesterday 1,000 head of young cattle were shipped from Sioux City, Ia., to the stock ranches of Montana. Instead of being taken to St. Paul, however, and there shipped over the Northern Pacific road, they will be taken direct to Ellendale, Dickey county, and from that point will be driven across the country to Bismarck for shipment.

Tickets for the Garfield Light Guards' bon at the Athenaeum tonight are for sale at Frank Frisby's, Peterson & Veder, and Brandt's drug stores. Price \$1.00, admitting gentlemen and ladies. These desiring supper will be accommodated at the different restaurants. They will have the finest music and the finest dancing room in the northwest, and for this party every body is expecting a jolly good time.

In commenting on the TRIBUNE's notice of the marriage of Mr. Arthur Logan, of Miles City, and Miss Grace Southmayd, of this city, the State Register, of Portage, Wis., says: "The bride, Miss Grace Southmayd, has a large circle of warm friends in this city and county, who will heartily second the sentiments contained in the TRIBUNE."

## Personal.

S. P. Parker, of Winona, Minnesota, is in the city.

Colonel G. B. Ordway left for Pierre last night.

Mrs. Wm. Holmback returned from Sauk Rapids Friday.

Alexander McKenzie left for Minneapolis Sunday evening.

Receiver Francis returned from St. Paul Tuesday morning.

Judge Holland, of Mandan, returned from Fargo last evening.

Attorney E. L. McCune, of McLean county arrived in the city Monday.

E. L. Lilly returned from an extended trip in the states Tuesday evening.

Capt. D. W. Maratta started for the Chicago democratic convention last evening.

Capital Commissioner H. H. DeLong departed for his home at Canton last night.

Dr. Harris, of Sims, with a number of friends arrived in the city last evening to celebrate.

Hon. E. A. Williams and M. Hettinger left for a visit to the National Park last Tuesday.

Receiver Francis left for St. Paul, last Saturday, to close accounts for the fiscal year.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Dickey have arrived from their bridal tour and are stopping at the Sheridan.

R. N. Townsend, of New York, came in yesterday morning, and will assist in the Bismarck celebration.

Rcy. Eagles, of Menoken, occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church Sunday morning and evening.

Major Chase came in from his farm Tuesday and said something about crops. He has one of the best farms in the county.

O. H. McCauley, of Jamestown, N. Y., introduced himself to the capital city Monday morning and is inclined to come to stay.

Dr. Porter is home again, leaving Mrs. Porter with her mother at Oberlin, her former home, where it is hoped her health may be improved.

Col. W. C. Plummer left for Fargo last Tuesday, and will continue to Pembina, from which point he will give an eagle ascension on July 4th.

Farmers Sinclair and Massey, from the banner township of the county, were in the city Saturday looking over harvesting machinery and sanguine over crop prospect.

Captain McClellan of Pittsburg, who owns considerable land in Dakota, and a friend of ex-Mayor Raymond of this city, returned east Saturday, after a few days' visit in Dakota's capital.

The friends of Mr. Geo. Gibbs were pleased to see that gentleman sufficiently recovered to be out riding Monday. George says he does not want to prosecute Ansley, but simply wants that revolver to show to the boys in after years.

John A. Stoyell went to Washburn yesterday to deliver a Fourth of July oration. Washburn is well supplied with orators for today, considering that Mr. Stoyell and Farmer Wallace are ex-orators, and W. R. Maze, of the Times, will read the declaration of independence.

C. C. Morrell returned from his new home in McIntosh county Tuesday evening. Mr. Morrell has located on a magnificent quarter section adjoining the rising young city of Lake View, and says, as do all who have visited the county, that it is the garden spot of the territory.

Editor Britton, county clerk and register of deeds, D. E. Allison, J. W. Walker, county attorney, Thomas Allhouse, John H. May and Emmett H. Parker, probate judge of Steele, Kinder county's blooming metropolis, all came up to see the capital city yesterday, and a majority of the party are here to jubilate.

General Passenger Agent Fee was a passenger on last evening's east bound train, having been to the National Park to prepare the way for visitors and throw open the Mammoth Springs hotel, which will be under the management of McGees, the famous St. Paul caterer. Everything is now in readiness for excursions to the National Park.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hettinger, father and mother of Mrs. E. A. Williams, together with their little daughter, started for home in Freeport, Illinois, Wednesday. Mr. Hettinger had arranged to take a trip to the National Park with Mr. Williams, but received a letter Wednesday announcing the illness of a daughter and immediately started for home.

Mr. O. Henderson, of New York father of E. A. Henderson, arrived Wednesday. Mr. Henderson has stopped at various points along the line of the Northern Pacific, and is most favorably impressed with the country. He is one of the old original Blaine men and declares that the Empire state will come to the front with a routing majority for the plumed knight.

S. R. Chedale, of the firm of Boneberg & Chedale, wholesale liquor dealers of Ottumwa, Iowa, who has been in the capital city with an eye to business during the past week, departed for his home in the Hawkeye state last evening. Mr. Chedale is strongly in favor of locating in Bismarck, and he is just the stamp of a man who will find warm friends and hearty welcome in Dakota's capital city.

## The Contests.

The time for the lawyer's harvest in the contest field has arrived, and the fight for Dakota land henceforth will be lively and interesting. The following contests are now before the Bismarck land office:

E. W. Gray vs. Alonzo Mosley, se ¼, 6, 145, 82, homestead north of Washburn. Testimony in this case was taken before Notary Enns, of Victoria, and case will be heard in the Bismarck land office on the 7th inst. Motion to dismiss on the ground that contestant did not make out a case.

The Doward and Meserve case, involving the nw ¼, 6, 138, 79, tree claim, three miles east of Bismarck, which has been pending over four years in the Bismarck land office, has again been decided by the commissioner of the general land office, holding both interests for cancellation subject to the right of appeal to the secretary.

John W. White vs. Chas. E. Hastings, ne ¼, 24, 139, 73, homestead near Dawson. Hearing August 11.

James McDonald vs. James Shannon, se ¼, 10, 138, 82, tree claim south of Mandan. Hearing August 6.

Thomas H. Frood vs. Miles S. Cody, se ¼, 2, 141, 78, tree claim north of Bismarck. Hearing September 11.

James Stirton vs. J. C. Willard, sw ¼, 18, 139, 67, tree claim near Cleveland. Hearing August 5.

Julius Ott vs. E. F. Gross, nw ¼, 25, 139, 85, tree claim near New Salem. Decision in favor of contestant.

Lars Bardeau vs. Henry Smith, ne ¼, 24, 145, 81, homestead north of Washburn. Hearing July 21.

James McCarthy vs. Andrew J. Carpenter, se ¼, 32, 140, 79, homestead north of Bismarck. Hearing August 18.

Laurel Dennison vs. John Butcher, homestead on section 34, 140, 77, north of Sterling. Hearing August 23.

The case of Sue E. Deakins vs. Angus Matheson, involving a tree claim adjoining Steele was brought before Register Rea yesterday. On motion of John Britton to dismiss on the ground that the contest brought by Sue Deakins is speculative and in the interest of D. F. Allison. Preliminary hearing given yesterday afternoon.

## The Band.

The Garfield Light Guard band made their first appearance in uniform last evening and serenaded the TRIBUNE office in a manner which would have done honor to any institution beneath the flag. The band uniforms are handsome, being gray with red trimmings and black helmet with immense red tassels. Mr. Carey, as drum major, is superb, his uniform looming up in magnificent prominence. The band is a shining credit to the capital city.

## Let 'er Fieker.

Th day has come. The hour has arrived. That proud and cherished day in the history of the great American public, the Fourth of July is once more here. This statement is made for the information of those who have been so deeply absorbed in the great national strife for freedom, and the great international strife for bread, that they are not aware of the fact. The independence day with her bombs and shells, her shouts and yells, her wild spontaneous joy, and her frecklers and powder-burnt fingers, explosions and sweltering parades, is here again. In the mighty fame-crowded capital city of the imperial territory of Dakota, the day will be one of celebration and pure American fun. Perhaps the grandest display of pagantry ever witnessed in a city of metropolitan air and majestic proportions will be that which today may shatter the windows of many a plate-glass front and shake the foundations of mansions of brick, as with a grand reverberating outburst of music from

SILVER-TERED BANDS, it moves with stately tread down the crowded thoroughfares of the capital city. The flag of freedom, made more beautiful and brilliant by the magic sun and crystal-bright air of the song-and-story renowned wonderland, will float in graceful wavelets o'er the many forms of the city's own militia. From every window, dome and minaret, the symbol of human liberty and American freedom will stand out like a flocnce of purity from the drapery of white winged angels, and the festive youth will add to the harmony and euphony of the day with an occasional damit as he thrusts the sensitive end of his finger in the face of freedom's burning powder. The programme in Bismarck is one which, although arranged and perfected in a few fast fleeting hours, will provide the citizens with amusement and entertainment during the entire day. The

GARFIELD LIGHT GUARD will appear for the first time in uniform with their splendid band, and will give a parade which will be a pleasant surprise to all. The uniforms of the company are handsomely trimmed with gold, while the red tassels and stripes of the band, together with the magnificent uniform of the drum major, will make a most imposing display. In the evening the Guards give a ball in the Athenaeum, which will attract a crowd and provide pleasure for hundreds who may attend. Another important part of the day's celebration will be the glass ball

shoot by the Bismarck

club, commencing at 4 o'clock p. m. In this shoot a number of the old soldiers, not active members of the club, will participate, and an interesting contest will be the result. At the race track the fleet steeds of the Missouri slope will give an exhibition of speed, while the national game (not poker) but

BASE BALL will be turned loose in all its finger smashing hilarity. Numerous little basket picnics have been arranged, and beneath the classic shades of Maryville, Sherwood Park and the various other suburban resorts, the social circles will embrace the crimson berry. 'Twill be a day fraught with pleasing features and episodes, and every enthusiastic ruster and sturdy Bismarcker will drink deep from the fountain of joy. The

GOVERNOR'S GUARD excursion will leave the Bismarck depot at 9 o'clock, and after transferring their baskets of edibles and other necessary equipments (some of which the boys may have secluded) the party will step aboard the steamer Undine and sail down the river to Fort Lincoln. Arriving at the fort the excursionists will land upon the military reservation, where the hospitality of Colonel Conrad, Captain Rockwell and other officers will be extended. After witnessing dress parade, picnicing in groups and having a general good time, the boat will return to Bismarck in time for the Garfield Light Guard ball. As for the pyrotechnical display in the evening, it is not known how extensive it will be, but all may rest assured that the greatest precautions will be taken to prevent disastrous conflagrations by falling sparks. The fire companies will be in readiness to rush out at any time during the display of fireworks should the falling brands set fire to buildings. All ready—one, two, play!

## Baptist Association.

(Special to the Bismarck Daily Tribune.)

TOWEN CRX, June 28.—On Friday evening at the closing session for the day, the North Dakota Baptist convention was organized by the election of the following board of officers:

Rev. G. W. Huntley, president; Rev. J. R. Decker, secretary; Mr. C. T. Clement, treasurer; after which the following board of trustees were elected: Rev. G. W. Huntley, Rev. A. J. Hartman, Rev. J. T. Davis, Rev. A. M. Allyn, Rev. J. R. Decker, Rev. J. Crawford, D. D., Mr. S. B. Jacobs, Mr. J. J. Shotwell, Mr. L. J. Alred.

A committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws for the government of the convention, consisting of Rev. J. H. Hartman, Rev. J. Crawford, D. D., Rev. S. J. Nunn. It was also decided to become a body corporate according to the laws of the territory.

After appointing a committee on programme for the next meeting, the convention adjourned to meet with the First Baptist church in Fargo on the first Wednesday in November.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The Ladies Mission Circle held an enthusiastic meeting. Miss, Cleveland, of Fargo, who has been in the Baptist Mission Training school at Chicago, made an address full of inspiration and the love of Jesus, which moved many hearts. Mrs. G. W. Huntley, Mrs. J. S. Campbell and Miss Etta Fry read missionary selections that added to the interest of the meeting. A collection was taken up amounting to \$5.71.

SATURDAY EVENING.

An educational meeting was held, which was addressed by Rev. P. Crawford, D. D., who made some fine points and created deeper interest in our educational work. From a dozen years' experience in Canada as president of a college many good things were brought forth—plans broad and deep.

Revs. S. J. Nunn, S. H. Davies, S. M. Donald and C. Brooks made interesting remarks upon the work before us.

The association, after hearing the report of the prudential committee, voted unanimously for the location of the Baptist Tower University in Tower City, Dakota, based on the following pledges:

Tower City and vicinity, pledge in real estate \$15,000, and in cash \$5,000; Charlamagne Tower, of Philadelphia, Pa., \$100,000 endowment, making the sum of \$120,000. The trustees

of the Baptist convention named above, with the addition of the names of Hon. G. H. Ellsberry and H. J. Miller, of Tower City, are the trustees of the university.

Forty acres of land about six squares north of the depot, beautifully located, will be used for university buildings and campus. Preparatory steps are on foot to push forward the work of erecting the buildings.

The association was harmonious throughout and a devotional spirit pervaded its sessions. J. R. D.

## The Rain Fall.

The question of rain fall in the Missouri slope is one of deep interest not only to the people of the territory, but to those all over the continent who are watching the development of the country. The fact that the present crop is one of the most promising and best assured ever grown in the Missouri valley, and that the frequent showers which have visited this section have been generous and favorable, the subject of the comparative rain fall during the growing months is being discussed by all. From the official reports of the signal office, it is learned that the rain fall for June, 1884, is 3.63 inches, while last year, 1883, it was 3.84, thus more rain fell on the month of June last year than this. The fall for the growing months of April, May and June of this year, however, is more by 1.83 inches than it was last year, and has been much more evenly distributed. This proves that it is not the volume of rain upon which the crop is dependent, but upon its distribution. The virtue of the rain fall of the present season is that it was fairly distributed in the months of April and May, when the grain was taking root. The table below also proves that the country is not subject to drouth as has been stated by a few who have no acquaintance with the climate, a fact that last spring, (1883), was the only season since 1875 in which there was not sufficient rain during the growing months. It is a splendid showing for the country, especially as this year, with one of the lightest rainfalls, as giving to the farmers one of the best, if not the best crop since the settlement of the country.

Nearly the entire agricultural region of the continent suffered in a degree from drouth last year and it was indeed an exceptional year for the Missouri slope. The following is the official table of the signal service office at this point, showing the rainfall during the months of April, May and June since 1875 and was furnished through the courtesy of C. H. Davis, observer:

RAINFALL 1875

Month	inches
April	4.22
May	3.40
June	5.02
Total	12.64

Month	inches
April	2.77
May	5.74
June	1.24
Total	9.75

Month	inches
April	1.93
May	4.15
June	1.24
Total	7.32

Month	inches
April	1.78
May	5.71
June	3.15
Total	10.64

Month	inches
April	2.60
May	3.69
June	4.97
Total	11.24

Month	inches
April	9.65
May	2.76
June	2.30
Total	8.71

Month	inches
April	1.62
May	2.27
June	4.11
Total	7.99

Month	inches
April	3.56
May	3.46
June	3.88
Total	10.90

Month	inches
April	1.57
May	1.15
June	3.84
Total	6.56

Month	inches
April	2.20
May	2.56
June	3.63
Total	8.39

Go, Ye Heroes, Go to Glory.

In an interview in St. Paul, Governor Ordway has this to say concerning the cowboy troubles at Little Missouri, which will be of special interest to the Bismarck militia: "As to the troubles at Medora, Belfield and Dickinson, the governor says he has not been sufficiently advised, though he has received several communications setting forth the prevalence of horse and cattle stealing. His idea is to organize the territorial militia as speedily as possible, but thus far he has not effected such organization west of Bismarck. He has 1,000 stand of arms for the militia when organized. When he reaches Bismarck he will inquire into the state of affairs on the Little Missouri and in the adjacent country." It has since been learned that the Governor's Guard and Garfield Light Guard will be called out to suppress the cowboys in their next raid, and now the phrase is going the rounds in a sweet, musical strain, "a Bismarck guard's life is not a happy one, happy one," a la Pirates of Penzance.

Farmer Wallace's Proposition.

Farmer Wallace has made a magnanimous proposition to the base ball boys of Bismarck, which, if accepted, will develop muscle and add to the appetite. The farmer has nine farm hands whom he offers to back against the Bismarck base ball nine in three contests of \$50 a side each, as follows: A game of base ball, with Denny Homfink as umpire; shocking 100 acres of grain, \$50; saw, split and pile twenty cords of wood, \$50. The farmer thinks he will be "downed" on the base ball, but believes he can come out \$50 ahead by winning the other two bets. Guess he's right. He also says that if the Governor's Guard or Garfield Light Guard desire to run up and see him about threatening time to go ahead, and he will see that they are used well.

The Abstracts.

E. M. Fuller & Co have now completed their abstracts of Burleigh county, and all conveyances will hereafter be taken from the records of the register of deeds at 4 o'clock each day. These abstract books, of which the TRIBUNE

spoke in a recent issue, are the most valuable side that can be given to the purchaser of real estate. They have been prepared with great care and accuracy, and will be kept to furnish abstracts of any real estate in Burleigh county. Anyone desiring information on the status of the titles of property may receive the same by applying at the company's office in Union block. Webster & Jamison have possession of the books and will give all information.

Real Estate Transfers.

As the TRIBUNE stated Wednesday morning the real estate market is becoming lively again and transfers are numerous. The demand shows signs of increasing and prices are firm, although very reasonable. The following is the list of transfers during the past ten days:

Asa Fisher to John P. Hoagland, lots 19, 20, 21, 22 a d 23, block 41. Consideration, \$1,500.

Harvey Harris to J. W. McGregor, lots 7, 8 and 9, block 47. Consideration, \$2,000.

G. H. Fairchild to John Dickson, 180 acres of nw ¼ sec. 28, 139, 80. \$250.

Frankie Frazer to John Parker, ne ¼ 32, 140, 79. Consideration, \$1,200.

John Mallanly to John A. McLean, undivided one-fifth lot 2, block 50, original plat city of Bismarck. \$1,800.

Thompson and Smith to John A. McLean, undivided two-thirds interest in lot 21, block 52, original plat. Consideration, \$2,000.

John Wilde and wife to Alfred Atrill, lots 9 and 10, block 37, original plat. Consideration, \$1,000.